STEAMBOATS.
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sco and Portland.

DIVISION.

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and Yamhill Rivers
06, 1881

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JOHN MUIR,
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Agent.

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VISION.
TACOMA
WILKESON

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	1 04 P M
	1 50 P M
	1 30 P M
Arrive	3 40 P M
	West Bound.
	No. 6 Mixed
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JOHN MUIR,
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obliged by making their
SUTTON & CO.
South St., New York.
Portland Or.

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AND BRAIN TREAT-
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by WOODARD, CLARKE
Druggists, Portland, Or.
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inery For Sale

ILLIAM COLLIER,
en Third and Fifth
L ENGRAVER
First and Second.

News Agency.
Weekly Oregonian
... for Sale
Meerschaum Pipes.
Henry Villard,"

Morning Oregonian.

THE UNION

VOL. XXII.—NO. 6526.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1882

PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Oregon Transcontinental to Declare a Dividend.

ONE OF THE MISSOURI TRAIN ROBBERS CONFESSES.

An Outbreak Among the Southern Cheyennes and Arapahoes Imminent—Flood, Fire and Criminal Notes.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, March [illegible].—The [illegible] says [illegible] current on Wall street [illegible] morning that Judge Dillon and other prominent [illegible] and others for the purpose of [illegible] suits for damages, the [illegible] between $1,000,000 and [illegible]. One suit would be for damages [illegible] Metropolitan Elevated railroad [illegible] impair the [illegible] circulation of injurious reports. The second would be for damages sustained [illegible] through the same [illegible] reports, and these would be brought by [illegible] individuals for personal damages. Among the last named J. Gould is said to be the largest claimant. The exact nature of the suits could not be ascertained, as [illegible] say they are not inclined to talk about them until presented in the courts.

Chicago's Visitors.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The Canadian guests arrived yesterday and were on change at 1 o'clock. Speeches were made by various delegates representing the chief cities of Canada, all of whom expressed the hope and belief that the near future would bring their cities into closer commercial relations with Chicago, and the shipping interest of the great west. It was announced that this afternoon the delegation would visit the principal elevators and to-morrow would spend the day at the stock yards, and Wednesday would visit Pullman and inspect the cable railway system on State street. Much attention is being paid the guests, who represent large and important interests in their several cities.

A Notable Horse Sale.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The king of fliers owned by H. V. Bemis of this city, will be disposed of at private sale April 22d, and Mr. Bemis, who reached the city to-day from the south and fixed that date, will on May 6th, start for a long vacation in Europe. All horses not disposed of by private sale will be auctioned off on the 29th of April. The horses are Little Brown Jug, Sorrel Dan, Silverton, Fred Douglass, Harwood, Ned Hunter, Mambrino Sturges and Mambrino Southern.

A Fruitless Law.

It has been alleged in spite of all the boasts about suppression of gambling in this city, all houses have been running openly. To-night, however, one of the most shameless was pulled and its inmates taken to the armory. Other raids are contemplated.

The Smallpox in Chicago.

Twelve new cases of smallpox and five deaths. Six of the cases were tramps. This is the record for two days.

A Train Robber's Confession.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—John Laird, one of the indicted Blue Cut train robbers, made a confession to-day at Independence. He says seven boys were with the old gang, which was headed by a man he supposes to have been Jesse James. It was members of the old gang who entered the express car and went through the train, and all the country boys did was to keep up a racket on the outside. After the robbery the entire party went into the woods a short distance, where the leaders, who had the "swag" in their possession, said to the boys, "We haven't got time to divide. They are too hot after us. We didn't get the money we expected, but we will all meet on the right fork of the Blue next Wednesday night, just one week from the night of the robbery." With that all of the old gang mounted and rode away with all the booty in their possession, while Laird and comrades dispersed for their homes no richer than when they started. Before the night arrived which had been set for the divide most of them were safely jailed and others were fleeing the country as rapidly as possible. He declares his belief that the robbery was a put up job, deliberately planned by James and his gang for the double purpose of securing the plunder and getting the country boys in trouble, in order to divert the attention of authorities from their own actions.

When the docket was called Laird's case was first, and the prosecuting attorney asked it to be put at the foot of the docket, which shows Laird is to be used as a witness.

Flood Notes.

VICKSBURG, March 27.—On the Tallahatchie river many planters are preparing to resume work. It is reported the house of D. C. Pepper had fallen, killing and drowning a number of people. Louis Stanley was drowned at [illegible] place at [illegible] Saturday. Two negroes were drowned at Mayer's [illegible] place. The house of Henry Davenport in [illegible] place was washed away. The Sunflower river and Little Deer creek are falling. Heavy rain fell last night. Stock and people are coming from Little Deer creek. There is little destitution here and planters speak of making a good crop.

Transcontinental Stock.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The *Mail and Express* says Henry Villard is quoted as saying that dividends will be paid next fall on the Oregon Transcontinental railroad stock.

Attempted to Escape.

GALVESTON, March 27.—Six colored convicts working on the Texas Pacific road to-day, killed their guard and escaped. Two fled into Mexico, but the others were pursued and two killed and two captured.

Redistricting Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, March 27.—Cronable in the house introduced a bill which gives Cook county four representatives in congress and distributes the rest in the state. Cook county has now three representatives.

Burned to Death.

WEST ANSONIA, March 27.—The Nichols boarding house was burned to-day. Mrs. Nichols was dangerously hurt by jumping from a window and two young clerks, boarders, were burned to death.

Suicide.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 27.—George Hafler, an old citizen, while drunk and despondent yesterday cut an artery in his arm and bled to death. He leaves a wife and sixteen children.

A Heavy Hail Storm.

LEXINGTON, Ind., March 27.—Fifteen hundred windows were broken by hail.

Hailstorm.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 27.—A damaging hail storm prevailed here this afternoon. Loss $25,000.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Insanity Plea Made.

LONDON, March 27.—Dr. Lamson's solicitor writes a large and influential meeting of Americans was held at Exeter hall to take action on behalf of the prisoner. Many affidavits were read and much verbal evidence as to the doctor's insanity given. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the United States minister to urge a reprieve on the sole ground of insanity, proofs of which were considered very strong and convincing.

"The O'Donohue's" Opinion.

LONDON, March 27.—The O'Donohue says the defeat of Gladstone's ministry would be fatal to the best interests of Ireland. It would hand over the land act to those who would do their best to defeat its working. He considers it wise counsel prevailed. It would already be concluded, and that the cloture is the legitimate assertion of a majority.

Trouble in Ireland.

LONDON, March 27.—A desperate affray has occurred at Cloghan, King's county, Ireland, between soldiers and "emergency men." The latter discharged revolvers and several were arrested. Attempts were made yesterday to blow up a house belonging to Mahon, agent of Lord Clanbrook's estate.

A Spiteful Revenge.

LONDON, March 27.—Dispatches from Ireland report a case in which a disguised band cut off the nose of a man because in the poor laws contest he canvassed in opposition to the land league candidate.

Will Oppose Cloture.

In the commons this evening Gladstone said the liberation on parole of some suspects to attend private business, forms no precedent for liberating Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly that they may participate in the division upon cloture. Thirty three home rulers promise to oppose cloture.

Conspiracy Unearthed.

Investigation of the opium smuggling operations recently detected in San Francisco develops a scandalous conspiracy to defraud the government on the part of certain city and federal officers. The conspiracy was revealed through correspondence conducted in the Chinese language just produced as evidence.

Good Advice.

LONDON, March 27.—The *Times*, commenting on the completion of American mourning, says America owes it to her honor and greatness to possess a fleet which shall be more than a phantom.

The American Pork Bill.

PARIS, March 27.—The chamber of deputies has voted urgently for the ministerial bill revoking the prohibition of importation of American pork. Tyrard, minister of commerce, said the government was obliged to rescind prohibition on account of the difficulty in selecting any of the complicated measures for inspections which the present bill simplified. American packers would take precautions when they knew their goods would be more minutely examined.

Why the Coronation is Postponed.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—The [illegible] the coronation [illegible] for a late date [illegible] until the exhibition at Moscow, which will [illegible] May [illegible]. It is thought if the two [illegible] be simultaneous the great [illegible] would give an [illegible] centrating the [illegible] coronation.

A Novel Prospecting Trip.

ST. PETERSBURG, March [illegible] stating among the [illegible] cow railway [illegible] of which some [illegible]

New Cardinals.

ROME, March 2[illegible] to-day, inclusive [illegible] The pope delivered an allocution [illegible] the church.

The Pope's Indignation.

LONDON, March [illegible] will not receive [illegible] Vatican, if the emperor [illegible]

[illegible]

VIENNA, March [illegible] passed the bill [illegible] day.

War Notes.

TUNIS, March 27.—Large [illegible] troops are arriving [illegible] has been cut.

OREGON MAIL FRAUDS.

An Official Report made Six Years Ago, and Never Acted On.

[illegible] Hon. P. M. W[illegible] Special Agent [illegible] facts as ascertained by me:

Route No. 1[illegible] was let under [illegible] to Brady Barlow for $14,000 per annum, service to commence not later than Dec [illegible] 1869, [illegible] advertised under general advertisement [illegible] 1869, and the contract [illegible] Salt Lake City, which was [illegible] being $45,000 per year. It does not appear that [illegible] ever commenced service [illegible] the mail was carried by the old contractors at $710 per day until [illegible] 1870, when the contract was let to Hill Beachy on the bid of C. C. Beckman for the sum of $[illegible], but never commenced service. [illegible] service was recognized to J. D. Carr [illegible] Oct. 12, 1870, on which day Hill Beachy asked to be released from his bid or contract, which was [illegible] and contract ordered made with Brady Barlow as above stated. We find a letter signed by Brady Barlow [illegible] date of Oct. 13 saying that he will take the contract on those terms. In connection with this order to let the contract to Barlow we find a protest of C. M. Cartwright, a bidder at $17,[illegible], who was willing to perform the service and claimed the contract and protesting against the manner of the letting of the contract to Barlow, and for that length of time, to wit: to June 30, 1874. We find no authority of law for letting the contract for that length of time.

We find that at and before the letting of the contract on Oct. 13, 1870, the department was in possession of information to the effect that the Oregon and California railroad was completed from Portland, a distance of fifty-four miles, to Salem, on the line of said route, and prior to the contract going into effect was completed to Albany, a distance of eighty [illegible] miles, and that by Jan. 1 would be completed one hundred miles.

The department was notified of these facts by its special agent, as the files show, with recommendations that a contract be made with the railroad company and the stage line correspondingly shortened. Said railroad was built by subsidy from the general government and was obliged to carry the mail when offered to the company. A memorandum on Jacket states that the company declined to carry the mail, but there is nothing to show that the service was ever offered to the company or declined by them. We find in connection with this route that there was advertised at the same time and a contract let on route 14,814, from Red Bluff to Yreka, by way of what is known as the Sacramento route, a distance of 161 miles, once a week for $2576 per annum. Petitions were filed asking that through mails be sent over that route and the service increased to a daily, instead of doing which we find that the route was discontinued altogether, but do not find any consent of the contractors to that arrangement.

On the same day that the service was discontinued on route 14,814—and one month's extra pay allowed contractor—the said route was made a part of or side supply, of route 14,773, and Bradly Barlow allowed $36[illegible]. Had the service on route 14,814 been increased to a daily it would have cost $18[illegible].

These orders were made May 4, 1871, and to take effect May 8, 1871.

The great through mail was sent over this route, hence there was no need of a daily service over that part of route 14,773 from Red Bluff to Yreka via Shasta, hence service was reduced on that part of the route and pay curtailed $17,925. Afterward service was increased and $9073 allowed by this arrangement; the full pay on this contract was $15[illegible], but was curtailed fifty miles by railroad stage service from Oroville to Tehama and pay $11,[illegible].

After this route was increased by the pay of the $21,242 as above stated, we find that the service was expedited May 27, 1872, to take effect July 1, 1872.

We find statements of contractors' superintendent, E. F. Booker, claiming that the additional expense would be sixty per cent if time was reduced from four days and fourteen hours to three days, but we find no sworn statement from any one as to the additional expense nor any statements as to the facts except from the contractor and his superintendent.

Mr. Barlow was allowed the sum of $[illegible] [illegible] days fourteen hours [illegible] three days [illegible] account of additional expense in men and horses.

At the time the expedited service was [illegible] effect the railroad was running from Portland [illegible] a distance of [illegible] miles, and the [illegible] carrying the mail on the cars—on the north end of the route, and from Tehama to Red Bluff a distance of thirteen miles—the route having been curtailed to Tehama previously, a distance of fifty [illegible] actual distance to be traveled by stage was about [illegible] miles against 560, the full length of route [illegible] contractors must have had a [illegible] stock by reason of the staging being curtailed.

Then again, by the original schedule the time or speed over the route was about five miles per hour. Now allowing the cars to run 20 miles per hour it would leave the distance to be made by stage at a speed less than six miles per hour; but the facts were that the railroads were being rapidly built on each end of the route, so that in a very short time after the order for expedition was [illegible] effect the railroads were advanced so that the speed would be even less by stage than the original schedule.

We find that on October 11, 18[illegible], [illegible] special agent postoffice department for California, notified the department that the cars were running on the south end of the route to Redding, a distance of 47 miles, and that the mails were being carried thereon, and that by reason thereof there was too much work for the present route agents to do, and asked for another to be appointed and the contract for carrying the mail be let to the railroad company, or the route or service be extended to Redding from Tehama.

The route agent was appointed and went to work, but the contract was not offered to the railroad company as we can find. This railroad on south end, the California and Oregon, was also built by subsidy from general government.

In all this matter you will understand that as the railroad was advanced on either end of route 14,773 the stages ran only to end of track.

I enclose a rough sketch for your information, showing the route in question.

Route 15,662, from Kelton to The Dalles, was let to one Theodore Lee for the sum of $75,000, the lowest bidder. It does not appear that Lee ever commenced service, but the mail was carried by old contractors until Aug. 15, 1870, when a proposition was made by Parker, Tutler & Barlow to carry the mail on the bid of Hill Beachy for the sum of $19[illegible],000, and a contract was made with them at that sum on the — day of — 1870. We find the bid of Jas. W. Parker, one of the parties above named, for the service at $98,500, which it does not appear was ever withdrawn. We find that service was increased from six to seven times per week on the 18th of May, 1871, and an allowance of $12,000 per annum for the same. This was done without the advice of the agents of the department who were well acquainted with the service, and in my opinion was wholly unnecessary and unwarranted by the facts and demands of the country.

The service is still seven times per week, while the great through mails to Oregon and Washington Territory do not go by that route, and in fact has no connection with any route to Portland that runs seven times per week, and the only places of any importance on the route are Boise City and Walla Walla, and I believe the people, after a six times a week service was fully established, would be better satisfied with that than with a seven times service, as it would give the postmasters along the route a little rest on Sundays.

Formerly there was a daily service through Oregon, but for the past year it has only been six times a week, and I believe the people like it much better. It would save an expense to the government of about $30,000 per year, and still pay the contractors well and accommodate the public with all the mail service the business of the people demands. We find an endorsement on Jacket showing that the department was advised that contractors were running a daily line of stages from Cayuse, via Pendleton and Meadowville, to Umatilla, yet the department allowed contractors $6000 per annum for said service, making their full pay $129,000 per annum, when the facts were there was no other way to get from Cayuse to Umatilla except by Pendleton, and the stages had to go that way and always have since the stage run through that country. We find a statement [illegible] in relation to agents of contractors burning a large amount of paper mail at Raft River station on this route, but do not find that any action was taken by the department against contractors on account thereof. I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. UNDERWOOD,
Special Agent Post Office Department.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

A fire at Canton, Ohio, yesterday caused a loss of $30,000.

Shipherd is still sick and unable to testify for several days.

The house elections committee favor seating Mackey, of South Carolina.

Oregon Railway & Navigation stock was quoted at 1[illegible] in New York yesterday.

Two men were fatally hurt by a falling building at Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday.

Hufer, correspondent of *Les Debats* at [illegible], has been killed in a duel.

Thomas & Oxley, merchants [illegible] have failed [illegible] liabilities $[illegible].

[illegible] at play in that [illegible] against [illegible] in violation of the Sunday law.

[illegible] Crittenden of Missouri has called an extra session for redistricting the state in April.

[illegible] the roads near [illegible] all fire [illegible]

[illegible]

ODDS AND ENDS.

[illegible]

Blown Down.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretaries Hunt and Kirkwood to be Replaced.

GUITEAU SAYS HE IS NOT AFRAID TO HANG.

Judge Advocate General Swaim Disapproves [illegible] Court Martial.

[illegible] authoritative exclamation of the purpose of Blaine and Arthur. The New York politicians who have been here [illegible] had their spirit for Arthur increased at the expense of their intimacy with him. They [illegible] which he used to collect about him in the days of his political leadership in New York at first supposed they could go to the White House, slap him on the shoulder, call him "Chet" and ask him to take a drink as of yore. But they very soon found out their mistake. No man probably in the White House ever had a higher sense of the dignity which attaches to the office. These fellows found that while Arthur did not snub them he did snub their attempt to bring New York ward manners into the executive mansion. Moreover, and this is the most important part of it, they found the president would not remove Robertson off hand and give the boys full swing at the custom house, nor would he turn out Postmaster Pearson and let the gang feed on postoffice pap. A delegation which was here this week went away sad-eyed and disconsolate because they found their mission as vain as it had been expensive, but they now see what they did not see at first. The president realizes it requires one sort of manipulation to run New York city politics and an entirely different sort of gearing to run the machinery for manufacturing presidential candidates. There is every indication, as he has a comfortable private fortune, it is his intention to spend his salary as it goes along. In a position where he can command the highest social [illegible] with tact in dispensing hospitality and a tendency for luxurious life, the indications are the round of magnificent festivities which was begun when the period of official mourning expired will be kept up to the end of the administration.

What the President May Do.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A Washington special to the *Commercial Advertiser* says: Members of the New Jersey delegation say Secretary Frelinghuysen is opposed to approval of the Chinese bill and that he will advise the president to veto it. The Chinese minister and Secretary Frelinghuysen have talked over the provisions of the bill and understand the former takes the ground that many of its provisions are in direct violation of treaty stipulations. He maintains there shall be suspension of emigration of Chinese to the United States for a reasonable time, and [illegible] be construed as covering a period of twenty years. While the minister has been and is now very cautious in what he says and in allowing his views to become public, yet the opinion in this city is that the diplomatic corps, based upon satisfactory information that the signing of the bill [illegible] before the president will [illegible] by promulgation on the part of [illegible] Knowledge of this fact will [illegible] influence with the president in [illegible] whether the bill shall be signed or vetoed.

Senator Eaton on the Chinese Bill.

[illegible] says [illegible] Eaton, who was chairman [illegible] President Arthur entertains similar views [illegible] years in which case [illegible] suspension of the rules.

Talk on the Chinese Bill.

[illegible] that President Arthur intends to veto the Chinese bill [illegible] the Chinese legation [illegible] evening says the rumor published in many papers [illegible] the Chinese minister would remove the legation to Madrid is untrue. He was originally credited to Spain as well as to this country and will go there this spring, but his wife will remain here till he returns and so will certain of the gentlemen of the legation. It will be remembered the foreign Chinese Minister Chin Lan Pin, after remaining here a few months, went to Spain to present his credentials and then returned to Washington to live.

Pacific Coast Bills.

Representative George's bill for the payment of $70,000 to the state of Oregon for Modoc war expenses, and Berry's bill for the payment of $[illegible] of similar California claims were favorably reported to the house from the military committee to-day and placed on the calendar.

Duplicate bills in the senate by Grover and Farley were reached on the calendar of that body this afternoon and passed unanimously.

The house committee on military affairs have unanimously endorsed Representative George's bill to appropriate $30,000 for the construction of military roads from Scottsburg to Fort Klamath and $8700 for a military road from Portland to Vancouver, and have turned them over to the committee on appropriations with this recommendation as a basis for inserting items to be made in the different appropriation bills.

An order was obtained by Butler to-day to take from the senate files and refer to the military committee the petition of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont claiming restitution of part of Point San Jose military reservation which she alleges belongs to her and has been illegally held by the United States government ever since October 1863. This petition was originally presented to the senate in 18[illegible], and in referring it and a number of similar claims to part of Black Point reservation to the court of claims it has several times been favorably reported from the committee, but never reached final action.

Secretary Hunt to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, March [illegible].—A correspondent says it is certain that Secretary Hunt is to leave the navy department. He told a friend recently that the president had [illegible] remove him. At the time of this conversation the secretary did not know whether the president had any other place which he desired to offer him, but the general impression is that some position of trust and profit will be tendered him. It is understood the president decided to make the change some time ago, but Hunt only knew of his intention within a few days. The question of a successor naturally excites great interest. W. E. Chandler is supposed to be the coming man. He is very strongly backed by outside influence and would be very acceptable to navy officers.

A Big Undertaking.

Before leaving the interior department Secretary Kirkwood will send in his report upon the present legal status of all grants of land made to railroads, in response to the resolution of Representative Cobb and passed two weeks ago. Since that time half the force of the land office has been night and day completing it [illegible] land laws. The records had to be searched from the beginning of the government, as the resolution called for information as to all land grants made to late [illegible], which included those made to national turnpikes, canals, etc., in early days.

The Debris Question.

Col. G. H. Mendell's final report on his project to protect the navigable waters of California against the flow of hydraulic mining has been printed with unusual promptness and advance copies were received by the house committee on commerce to-day. In accordance with an arrangement made by Chairman Page, who intends to bring the subject up for consideration at the earliest possible period with a view to having an appropriation for this purpose inserted in the annual river and harbor bill. Page is confident that the committee will act on the proposition favorably and that an adequate appropriation for beginning work will be provided by congress during the present session.

Guiteau's Last Chance.

Scoville starts for home to-morrow. The final meeting before Judge Cox [illegible] There is no prospect that the bill of exceptions will be granted. [illegible] If I don't [illegible] He thinks however that he will get a trial.

Adjournment of Congress.

NEW YORK, March 2[illegible].—A [illegible] Washington [illegible] adjourn early in June [illegible] possibly [illegible] before the last of [illegible].

Standard Dollar Circulation.

[illegible]

Opposed to [illegible] Admission.

[illegible]

Supplies for [illegible] Indians.

[illegible]

An Outbreak Likely.

[illegible]

Tried to Reach a Verdict.

[illegible]

Decision of the Judge Advocate General.

[illegible]

Disapproves of the Tariff Commission.

[illegible]

Teller's Appointment.

It is [illegible] stated positively that Teller [illegible] secretary of the interior [illegible] has said the position had been offered [illegible]

Reported Back.

[illegible] to pass with a slight amendment.

New Nominations.

The president has nominated Sterling [illegible] Edwin A. Trent [illegible] eastern district of Utah.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Oscar Wilde at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Oscar Wilde, the celebrated esthetic, has arrived here and will deliver his first lecture at Platt's Hall to-night.

Changing their Creed.

For some weeks past a committee of the First Congregational church has been engaged with their new pastor, Rev. C. D. Barrows, in making certain changes and modifications in statements of its creed or confession of faith. These changes are now completed and have been adopted by the church almost without a dissenting voice. From a comparison of the old creed with the new it is plainly to be seen these changes are of an important character and not mere alterations in phraseology, but changes involving great doctrinal modifications, and in several cases omissions of entire articles, which in the aggregate amount to a new departure. The matter has been the theme of much discussion for some days in theological circles and some have expressed fear that these changes would not only prove injurious to Congregationalism but to the interests of evangelical religion generally upon this coast.

A Sickening Affair.

The police to-day heard that two Chinese lepers had taken up quarters under a building near the corner of Pacific street and Sullivan's alley. On reaching the spot the officers detailed to make the arrests found a burrow had been made under the building about ten feet long, six feet wide and 18 inches high. This hole was carpeted with some filthy rags, fragments of doormats, etc., and was the dwelling place of the two unfortunates. One of them was absent at the time. His companion, stretched and furrowed with the ravages of the disease and covered with offensive running sores, said that his mate had gone to forage on neighboring swill barrels for food, as their countrymen afforded them no assistance. The health officers were notified and took the sufferer to the pest house. The building under which the lepers were harbored is used by a Chinese firm as a manufactory of clothing for the American market.

The New Russian Minister.

The newly accredited Russian minister to the United States, R. De Struve, arrived here on the steamer City of Tokio, en route to Washington. He visited China on his way to the United States on important business concerning Russia and the Chinese government. He will start in a few days for Washington.

A Startling Statement.

It is reported by the City of Tokio that there are about 400,000 Chinese congregating in Hongkong who intend to come to this coast soon. It is stated that they come as English citizens from an English port, and thus seek to evade the prohibitory provisions of the Chinese bill should it become a law. The steamer City of Tokio brought 1047 Chinese passengers. There was only one female among the passengers.

Powder Explosion at Oakland.

News from Oakland is to the effect that an explosion [illegible]

Oscar Wilde's Lecture.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Oscar Wilde delivered his first lecture at Platt's hall last evening. A full audience of the best social element was present and received the apostle of estheticism civilly and pleasantly. He spoke without notes and with but little gesture for about an hour and a quarter. His delivery is monotonous, but language good and enunciation clear and distinct. His subject was "The English Renaissance," and the substance of his lecture was a plea for cultivation of the esthetic sentiment. To accomplish this he held that labor should be dignified and handicraftsmen encouraged to put its best thought and most conscientious endeavor into its work. The designer and workmen should be brought into intimate relation, that general love and appreciation of the beautiful should be fostered by the prevalence of true esthetic work, that art should be local in character, exhibiting the idiosyncrasy of each community and avoiding mere imitation; that art had a still higher mission, to instill into the mind love for the beautiful and good in thought and act as well as in mere outward form, and might in future tend to draw nations together in closer brotherhood through a common love for the harmonies of art and nature. He closed with references to the natural beauties of California as a direct incentive to citizens to cultivate the beautiful in harmony with surroundings.

Rich Mines in Shasta.

SHASTA, March 27.—[illegible] and Lowery, who have been prospecting about seven miles from Shasta, near Centerville, struck a ledge last week and took out $1500 on Friday and $1000 Saturday. A few [illegible] in two pans of dirt. A good many of our towns people went out to the mines [illegible]

NEVADA.

Comstock Notes.

VIRGINIA, March 27.—The Bullion bulkhead will be completed to-morrow, when the Jacket pump will be shut down and the water left to seek its level. The south drift on the 4011 level of [illegible] is out 118 feet. Last week after passing through forty feet of hard porphyry with quartz stringers it cut through a seam of clay and behind that two feet of quartz ground all dry. The [illegible] west crosscut is out 66 feet in dry ground with a mixture of quartz and porphyry.

Edward Conway, a miner working in the Sierra Nevada, was arrested this morning after quite a chase, as insane, and will be sent to Stockton to-morrow.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A South American Blaine.

PANAMA, March 1[illegible].—A resolution has been submitted to the Colombian congress calling upon the executive to give a severe [illegible] to the United States of the intention of the government of Colombia to withdraw from the stipulation and obligations of the treaty of Dec. 12, 1846, between the two countries. It also authorizes the executive to enter into new treaties with the United States and Spanish American republics of the continent with a view of [illegible] all legitimate interests [illegible] free transit of the Isthmus of Panama [illegible] particularly with regard to the [illegible] and enterprise. Article 35 of the treaty of [illegible] is particularly condemned as vague and not [illegible] contracting parties. The resolution [illegible] neutrality [illegible]

CANADA.

The Police Force to be Increased.

WINNIPEG, March 27.—Fire has [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—[illegible]

Bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Phelps, to establish a department of [illegible] The head [illegible] by the title of [illegible] appointed by the president by and with the consent of the senate.

By [illegible], appropriating $6,864,000 for improvement of the Mississippi river and for continuing works already begun in accordance with recommendations of the Mississippi river commission.

By Harris, to provide for an assistant secretary of the navy, to be selected from officers of the navy under the rank of rear admiral, and to receive the highest rate of pay of his grade and perform the duties of the secretary of the navy in the absence of that officer.

By McCook, to restore and fix the inspector general's department of the army.

The secretary of the interior sent a response to the resolution calling for an estimate of the amount required to pay pensions to survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars prior to 1846, and estimated that $[illegible] would be required to pay Mexican war pensions and $[illegible] to pay pensions of Indian wars; aggregate $9,082,114.

Some bills relating to the District of Columbia passed, and the bill incorporating the Garfield Memorial hospital was taken up.

Neal of Ohio explained the purpose of the bill was to make the corporation perpetual.

Cobb of Indiana predicted if the bill should pass the government would be called upon to erect a building and maintain the institution.

Humphrey of Wisconsin thought the incorporators should have recourse to the general incorporation law for the accomplishment of their purpose.

Blount of Georgia said that some incorporators, under cover of the name of Garfield and pretending to seek to erect a memorial to him, came here asking to accomplish by that means what they had failed to accomplish heretofore upon its merits. It was a mockery of the name of Garfield for them to come in here with this bill, he assured, and he trusted the house would return into the spirit which had been shown.

Wilson of West Virginia offered an amendment providing that when such a corporation shall apply to congress for aid any appropriation made for that purpose shall operate as a repeal of this act.

Pending action the bill and amendment were, on motion of Holman of Indiana, recommitted with instructions to the committee to report an amendment to the general incorporation law of the district of Columbia, by means of which the hospital can be incorporated and be perpetual. Under the present law an association can be incorporated for a longer period than twenty years.

Bayne of Pennsylvania introduced a resolution requesting the president to take such steps as are necessary to secure the negotiation of an additional treaty between the United States and Great Britain which will provide for extraditing such fugitive criminals as may be charged with serious crimes or felonies who have escaped before execution [illegible] who are not extraditable under the existing treaty. Referred.

The house then adjourned.

Senate.

[illegible] the bill for a division of Dakota.

The bill passed granting pensions to the widows of [illegible] Tyler and Polk.

The tariff commission bill [illegible] Van Wyck [illegible] agricultural [illegible]

INTEMPERATE SHOPPING.

Total Abstinence from Shopping and the Shopping-Women's Moderation Society.

From the New York Times.

The awful prevalence of the vice of shopping among women is one of the signs of the times which lead the thoughtful patriot almost to despair of the future of our country. Few people have any idea of the extent to which our women are addicted to this purse-destroying vice. Statistics show that of every 1000 women between the ages of 18 and 45 no less than 993 are habitual shoppers, and of these more than one half notoriously shop to what would be universally considered excess. Even girls younger than 18 are frequently found shopping. Mothers have actually been known to teach girls of tender years to shop by urging them to "play store" with one another and to go through the ghastly mockery of buying useless things with unconvertible tin currency. When these children grow a little larger and go to school their mothers supply them with pocket money, and abet them in going into shops and openly buying ribbons and things. It is now a difficult task to find even in a retired country farm house a girl who is absolutely uncontaminated by shopping, for although there may be farm houses remote from all kinds of shops, nevertheless the tempter, in the shape of the peddler, will search out the innocent farmer's daughters and with his wily ways lead them to take the first step in a career of headlong shopping. The husbands that have been ruined and the homes that have been made desolate by wives whose passion for shopping has mastered them are almost without number. The amount of money annually spent in shopping by the women of America is so enormous that in comparison with it the amount spent by men for whisky seems too trifling to deserve notice.

It is high time that this terrible vice [illegible] hitherto been no satisfactory answer.

We cannot look to legislation for any relief. Neither can we hope for anything from the efforts of professional anti-shopping lecturers. The misguided women take the extreme ground that all shopping is a sin per se and denounce every shopkeeper as a fiend incarnate. They insist that the moderate shopper is as bad as the woman who wallows in shopping, and that she who buys a calico dress is as bad as she who buys forty yards of trimmings or insertion. If one of these lecturers happens to be an eloquent woman, a reformed shopper with a fund of comic anecdotes and pathetic stories illustrative of the follies and miseries of shopping, she is moderately sure to draw a large audience, but she produces little or no effect in reclaiming confirmed shoppers. Sometimes the lecturer may induce a few women to sign the total abstinence shopping pledge, but of the [illegible] nearly every one relapses when the excitement of the lecture has been forgotten. [illegible] that people will [illegible] total abstinence from shopping in any and all circumstances as a Christian duty.

The first ray of hope on this dark matter has [illegible] organization of the Shopping Women's Moderation Society. This society owes its origin to several intelligent [illegible] women who fully recognize the evils of excessive shopping, but who do not [illegible] that shopping [illegible] necessarily wrong. [illegible]

Chicago Wheat Market.

[illegible]

ORIGIN OF MORMON POLYGAMY.

San Francisco Alta.

The [illegible] the time [illegible] polygamy [illegible] the Mormon church [illegible] has actually practiced. Besides its mere historical interest [illegible] subject has a pertinent importance in connection with pending legislation, as showing just how much attention should be paid to the Mormon plea of conscience in the matter.

It has been stated that the Book of Mormon, which embraces no special revelation claimed by the sect, repeatedly condemns polygamy, and this we believe is true. It was not until some fifteen years after Joseph Smith put forth his prophetical claims and began preaching that he announced the doctrine of polygamy even to his most intimate associates. It has been stated recently on what purports to be the authority of Smith's widow that polygamy was never taught or practiced by him at all, and that it was introduced by Brigham Young after the founder of the church was dead. The non-polygamous sect of the Mormon church, who claim to number 20,000 members in the United States, also support this statement and reject what they consider to be Young's heretical teachings. But much as this view would redound to Smith's credit it is contradicted by well known facts of history. He was a sensual and unprincipled man, and several years before his death, while the bulk of the Mormons were at Nauvoo, Ill., he began to give a loose rein to his passions. He did not dare to announce at once a revelation justifying his acts, but to sound his people on the subject he induced one of the members of the church to publish a pamphlet in which all the texts in the Bible that seem to favor or tolerate polygamy were collected and enforced with a variety of arguments. This publication was immediately denounced by some of the highest authorities in the church, and Smith himself was forced to nominally condemn it, though about the same time he began to communicate privately to a few of his followers in whose more than ordinary credulity or depravity he could trust the information that he had received a revelation declaring all the existing marriages among the Mormon people unlawful, because they had been performed by the clergymen of other churches or lacked the sanctification of the rites which alone could make a true marriage in the sight of the Almighty. The polygamy revelation took this retroactive form because Smith coveted the wives of some of his followers, and the easiest way to obtain them was to declare illegal their existing relations. Some shocking incidents accompanied the mummery of the new process of sealing "spiritual wives." Families were broken up and men traded wives as they would horses or sheep.

Most of this, however, did not occur until after the death of Smith, which took place in 1844. He had concealed the disgraceful facts of his own conduct as well as he could, but some of the women he approached repulsed his advances, and among these was the wife of a Mr. Foster, who had been a member of the church. Foster's eyes being opened to the real character of the prophet, he apostatized and began the publication of a newspaper at Nauvoo to expose Smith. The first number of the paper contained the affidavits of sixteen women whom Smith had approached with insults. Thereupon the prophet collected a mob and razed the printing office to the ground and drove Foster out of the city. But Foster obtained a warrant for Smith's arrest, and he was [illegible] lodged in the Carthage jail, where a mob besieged the building and killed him. Thus polygamy was the cause of the death of the [illegible]

Brigham Young [illegible] and first president, and [illegible] that removal of the saints to some part of the country where they would not be hampered by the conventionalities or demands of civilization was a necessity if they were to continue to exist as an organization, he carried out the scheme which Joseph Smith had conceived before his death of a migration to Utah. When this had been accomplished and Young found [illegible] he caused the doctrine of polygamy to be openly avowed. But this was merely a proclamation of what all the world knew before. Young had himself married many wives before he went to Utah, and others of the more prominent bishops and elders had done the same.

Once firmly established in the practice of a body of adventurers feeling no responsibility to civil or divine power, it was only natural that polygamy should flourish like any other noxious weed. But from the natural proportion between the numbers of the sexes it is a vice or crime which cannot become general. Out of the two hundred thousand adherents of the Mormon church, only a few thousand are actually maintaining polygamous relations, though these few include all the men of wealth and influence in the organization. They will not willingly give up their harems, but would sacrifice them rather than sacrifice their liberty or property. It is therefore not improbable that if the Mormon church is pushed to the wall it will, as Senator Sherman recently suggested, receive a new revelation announcing that the Lord no longer requires the saints to have more than one wife apiece.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The cotton factories at Columbus, Ga., have a capital of $1,[illegible],000, give employment to 2580 hands and consume 17,880 bales of cotton annually.

Over 500,000 bushels of [illegible] are used in Louisville every month. Cincinnati consumes about 125,000 bushels at 12 and 14 cents per bushel.

The annual value of the hosiery product of the United States is over $[illegible],000, of which the Philadelphia mills are said to produce nearly $9,000,000 worth.

Leon Co., Fla., is turning attention to the production of Irish potatoes, and it is estimated that 10,000 barrels will be shipped from that county during the present season.

The lumber mills in Pensacola and points adjacent employ about 300 men, whose weekly wages are about $[illegible] [illegible] a vast army of stevedores and their assistants, who receive fully $20,000 per week for work done on the bay loading ships.

The trade distinguishes seven varieties of sulphur, assigning the brightest yellow to the grade of first quality. In Sicily the total quantity annually melted is estimated at about 400,000 tons, and the value of the sulphur as distributed at the various ports of Palermo, Catania, Licata, Porto Empedocle and Terranova is nearly $8,000,000.

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

Pacific [illegible]
OF CALIFORNIA.
A. McKINNIE, Manager
For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.
OFFICE—109 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

References:
CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
J. [illegible] BRIDGE, Wholesale Leather & Findings.
C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon.
Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co.
J. C. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg.
Dr. G. [illegible], M. D., Examiner and Physician.
J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers.
FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zan Brothers.

References:
M. S. BURRELL, of [illegible]
W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer.
ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts.
JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co.
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Each of the above [illegible] insurance [illegible] this Company.

CHARLES SWEENEY,
SPECIAL SOLICITOR.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLEARANCE SALE
CONTINUED.

On account of the snow blockade on C. P. R. R., our Spring Stock has not arrived, as we expected, and we will continue our Clearance Sale until Saturday evening, March 25th.

ALL THOSE IN NEED OF BOOTS AND SHOES SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE.
GOODS AT ACTUAL COST.

Saturday is positively the last day's Sale.

PACIFIC
BOOT & SHOE HOUSE
109 FIRST STREET,
CARDWELL, BENNETT & CO.

[illegible] & [illegible]
BOOTS AND SHOES

BUCKINGHAM & HECHT
THE COUNTER & SEAM PROTECTOR
TRADE MARK
HERCULES
PATENTED MAY 21, 1878

Are the BEST, and COST NO MORE than other brands, and if the merchant with whom you trade does not keep our goods, it is because it PAYS BETTER to sell a pair of Boots or Shoes every TWO MONTHS than every FOUR or FIVE. We warrant every pair we make. All merchants in good credit can procure these goods at our warehouses in Portland or San Francisco. Try our "Hercules" Boots.
HECHT BROS. & CO.

A GRAND REVOLUTION
In the Boot and Shoe Business at the
New York Boot & Shoe House
No. 193 First Street.
Having enlarged my store and just received a large [illegible] of Ladies', Gents' and Children's
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES
From the Largest and Best Eastern houses, the public can rely upon getting a finer article than ever before offered in Portland and at lower prices.
Call and see for yourself and be convinced.
H. GALLICK, New York Boot and Shoe House,
No. 193 First Street.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY,
AT COST.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—In the matter of the estate of John Van Beurden, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county in the above estate, I will on Tuesday, March 7th, 1882, commence selling the stock of goods of John Van Beurden, deceased, in the store No. 10 First street, Portland, Oregon. Such sale will be continued from day to day until all said stock is sold. The goods are inventoried at cost price, and will be sold absolutely at cost and for cash only. Parties desiring Diamonds, Watches or any kind of Jewelry, spectacles, opera glasses, silverware and articles in that line can purchase cheaper at this sale than at any retail jewelry store in Portland or San Francisco. Everything in the store is first class and warranted as represented.
MRS. JOHN VAN BEURDEN,
Executrix of last will and testament of John Van Beurden, deceased.

GARDEN TOOLS,
Rakes, Hoes, Spades,
Shovels, Forks, Trowels,
SICKLES, GARDEN BARROWS,
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AT THE LOWEST RATES,
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"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"
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"FAMILY" FLOUR.
Manufactured expressly for Family Bakers and Export Trade.
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Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.
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COMMERCIAL UNION
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CAPITAL ... $12,500 00
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MARINE INSURANCE.
The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital Subscribed ... $10,000,000
Capital paid up ... 1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital 1,975,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881 ... 5,884,665
Deposit in Oregon ... 50,000
Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN at the agency
NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.
COMBINED.
CAPITAL ... $10,000,000
With unlimited liability of shareholders and

The City of London Fire Insurance Company of London.
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Capital ... $10,000,000
Deposited in Oregon for security of policy holders ... 150,000
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
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IMPERIAL, LONDON,
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With unlimited liability of shareholders.
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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1882

POLITICAL CHANGES IN THE SOUTH.

Politicians now assume that the "solid south" is a thing of the past. They do not suppose, indeed, that the democratic party will cease to be the predominating power at the south just yet; but they think the introduction of new political forces and the growth of political independence will weaken that party and build up an opposition that will soon carry certain states and contest for power in all. Circumstances have for many years made the southern people intolerant of dissenting opinions; at times intensely so. Under the free play of opinion a people always divide into parties of nearly equal strength, which parties in ordinary times do not on the whole differ much from each other. This close division of the people into parties, whose lines often are faintly drawn and even blend into each other, goes clearly to show that neither party can be wholly or very far wrong. But the south has not had this kind of politics. The despotism of public opinion has prevented hitherto the existence of more than one political party among the whites in those states. The negro question, in one form or another, has overshadowed every other and consolidated public opinion in support of a single party, for the double purpose of keeping down "negro rule" at home and antagonizing an opposing mass of opinion that has on the whole dominated the northern states but often by very narrow majorities.

It ought to have been accepted as a fact long ago that the south was sure to be solidly democratic so long as the heavy negro vote which that section contains was massed on the republican side. To expect anything else would be contrary to human nature and the plainest principles of human conduct. Who can wonder that the southern whites have entertained a deep prejudice against negro suffrage? To them the negro, no great while ago a slave, seemed positively unfit for the suffrage. His natural inclination to vote with the republican party did not tend to removal of this prejudice. When the misconduct of the "carpet-baggers" in certain states, whose power rested on negro suffrage, strongly confirmed it. The result was a new organization of public opinion against negro suffrage and the republican party, as formerly it had been organized for maintenance of slavery. All this is now intelligible enough to the cool judgment of the country. The first cause that made the south solid was slavery. The second cause was negro suffrage, including the disposition of the negroes to mass their votes on the republican side. The southern whites, as they looked at it, were simply protecting their states against the consequences of ignorant and irresponsible suffrage; while the northern people, owing to the recency of the rebellion and a natural exasperation towards the south for its long-continued political misconduct, were not disposed to be patient, or to let the problem work out its own solution.

Division of the colored vote is the one condition now essential to a political break-up in the southern states. Hence the more the negroes vote with the democratic party the better, because in that case the more the whites will be disposed to change their political affiliations. It must be evident to all that so long as the colored vote was practically solid on one side, just so long would the white vote be practically "solid" on the other. This accounts for the phenomenon of the "solid south," which has so long been the leading feature of our national politics.

But besides the disintegration of the negro vote there are other forces at work as a political solvent in all the southern states, though in some more than others. These forces are those of industry and trade, together with those arising from the new social conditions which naturally follow the great change from slave communities and the plantation system to free-labor communities, with their small holdings of landed property and mixed industrial development. These changes must tell with great effect on political conditions in the southern states. All taken together, they will render the political break-up of the south inevitable. The predominating force which has held southern opinion all one way will gradually cease to exist. It is weakening now in a marked manner, as the negroes begin to divide their allegiance between the two parties, and as the fear of negro domination ceases to be a controlling motive with the whites.

THE OREGON MAIL FRAUDS.

From the fact that a number of citizens of Oregon were called to Washington some time since to testify on star route matters in this state it might be inferred that some effort was being made in earnest to account the rascals who have been swindling the government on the [illegible] Oregon mail contracts. But it must be confessed that the proceedings so far do not confirm this view of the case. Why were not the men called to Washington who could throw real light on Oregon mail frauds? The most direct and conclusive testimony against Dorsey and his gang which has yet been furnished was supplied last summer from Oregon. It was given to the department and the country through THE OREGONIAN, and was republished by every journal in the United States. The postmaster general took special notice of the disclosures, and called through the postmaster of Portland for proofs, which were furnished him. Why has not E. B. Wilson, the man who could tell more than all others about these Oregon transactions, been summoned to testify? Since the former postmaster general (James) has retired from office, it looks as if the investigation were to terminate in a job of whitewashing.

The frauds in the Oregon mail contracts has been running on for the last six years, and the department has been fully aware of it. For proof of this assertion read a report made by J. B. Underwood, postal agent, in March 1878. This document is now published for the first time in Oregon. It is, however, on file in the department, and has been on file there all these years. Nor has it escaped official notice there. With other reports of similar character it has been brought directly before the heads of the department for special examination. Yet the facts were never noticed on, [illegible] when Tyner, first assistant postmaster general, was here three years ago a large mass of testimony was laid before him respecting the frauds, flagrant and of long continuance, in this state. He took the proofs to Washington, but they were suffered to lie there and nothing was done. Mr. James, as postmaster general, found it out, and Tyner was obliged to retire from the department. After the death of President Garfield Mr. James, with other members of the cabinet, withdrew, and an old fogy politician of the stalwart machine, Howe of Wisconsin, was brought into the postoffice department, under whom the star route gang seem to be working their own sweet wills once more.

It looks exactly as if the witnesses who were called to Washington from this state awhile ago had been selected by J. Hipple Mitchell for that delicate and important duty. Inasmuch as he recommended pretty much all the increased and expedited service in this state through which the government has been so grossly swindled, he would pretty certainly take an interest in having his action justified, particularly if Dorsey and his gang had called upon him with a suggestion that it would be a good thing if the witnesses to be called from Oregon were men who actually knew little about the star route transactions, but who were pretty sure that extensive mail service was needed in this bounding and throbbing young state. It would be easy, of course, to go to the officers of the government and leave a list of very proper witnesses to be called from Oregon. It would be unnecessary, of course, to call those who knew most about the frauds; for it is impartial justice that government seeks, and to call witnesses who could testify directly against the accused would favor too much of partiality.

It may be set down as pretty certain that though the mail frauds in Oregon are so clearly known and fully proven, nothing will be done about them. The whole proceeding, under the farce of a prosecution of the thieves, is taking the form of an effort how not to do it.

PACIFIC COAST WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

The various woolen mills on the Pacific coast employ, according to a census bulletin just issued, 2508 persons. Of these, 1713 are whites and 795 Chinese. The wages fund aggregates $540,000 yearly. California has 71 sets of cards, or 22,600 spindles, and employs 1338 white and 725 Chinese hands. Oregon has 14 sets of cards or 4480 spindles, and employs 275 white and 70 Chinese operatives. Utah, with five sets of cards and 1500 spindles, employs 100 white hands. This gives a total of 90 sets of cards and 28,580 spindles. The output of the Pacific coast woolen mills is about 16,200 pounds of fabrics daily, or 4,860,000 pounds a year. The fabrics consist chiefly of flannel, blankets, cassimeres, horse clothing, etc. Of raw material there is used annually in our woolen mills about 10,935,000 pounds of wool in grease, cotton, etc., for mixing. The capital invested is about $2,250,000, and no other manufacturing industry on the coast gives the same large average of profit. Taking the population of the states and territories of the Pacific coast, exclusive of Indians, who are large buyers of blankets, and excluding blankets used in gold mining, ice covering, horse clothing, shipping supplies and export, the annual consumption of woolen goods averages about ten pounds per head. This, calculated on the basis of the last census, would give a total of 13,937,970 pounds. Our local supply is therefore wholly inadequate for the home demand. There is room for ten times the loom power in woolen mills upon this coast and a paying demand for all that could be produced by it. Alaska alone, in a few years, if its fishing and mining industries develop as they promise to do, will create such a demand for woolen goods as will revolutionize the local trade.

MONOPOLY.

Whenever a newspaper talks sense about any matter that pertains to a great corporation, set it down as a "monopoly organ." It has been "bought" for certain; otherwise it would not talk sense at all, but would rant and babble and make a fool of itself in a most persevering and industrious way. If a newspaper isn't "bought" it will be furiously against corporations and against everything they attempt or propose, and will demonstrate the fact every week that the country was in a blessed condition till the men who build railroads came to plague and oppress it. True, we were all alike anxious for the corporations to give the country a lift, till they fairly got at it; but now we have made the discovery that the thing we had waited and prayed for is proving our ruin. In our simplicity, we didn't for a moment suppose that the result would be monopoly. To build our railroads, including the eastern connections, will cost more than one hundred millions of dollars. But it never occurred to us that the expenditure of this sum of money would create a monopoly. On the contrary, we supposed that almost anybody could and would raise other hundred millions, and that we should have competing lines and systems without number or limit. But our indignation is naturally great on finding that this isn't so at all. This is what makes so many of us raging anti-monopolists. Every separate locality wanted and expected to get a railroad system costing one hundred millions, and it wanted these roads to begin to carry at cheap rates long before they were constructed. The country isn't getting these results, and it is being outraged and swindled.

The City of Tokio landed 1057 Chinese and a very big story at San Francisco yesterday. The story, as gravely reported to us by telegraph, is that 400,000 Chinamen are now at Hongkong preparing to swarm to the Pacific coast, and that before sailing they will secure British naturalization and come as British subjects, thus circumventing the restriction law. The report is extravagant and absurd. Congress has authority of itself and by special compact with the Chinese government to prohibit Chinamen from coming to the United States, and no quibble will be allowed to render the new law abortive. Besides, England would not permit the government of Hongkong to aid a fraudulent scheme. It is remarkable that the sagacity which has discovered so many weak points in the Chinese bill has not produced a better one. But if this scheme should be attempted, congress could and would enact a law excluding British Chinamen as well.

It is the talk in political circles in Washington and New York, and is said to emanate from the close friends of President Arthur, that Conkling and his go-between, Jones, acted in bad faith in the matter of the nomination to the supreme bench, to subserve a selfish end. The claim is that Jones, as the mutual friend, went to see Conkling and received a tacit agreement to accept the honor which the president very much desired to confer, and in executive session declared that he had reasons to believe that confirmation would be followed by a prompt acceptance. It was, of course, a trick to bolster up Conkling. President Arthur was either misled, as above related, or was a principal in it.

The report of the canal auditor of New York for the year 1881, shows that the railroad war resulted in very heavy loss of business and revenue to the canals of the state. The loss in tolls was $523,029, or over 45 per cent., and the loss in tonnage was 1,278,404 tons, or nearly 20 per cent. The aggregate tonnage of the New York Central and Erie railways amounted to 22,676,202 tons, being a gain over the previous year of more than 17 per cent. The combined tonnage of the canals and the Central and Erie railways amounted to 27,857,394 tons—the highest aggregate yet reached—a gain of nearly 65 per cent. over the tonnage of 1870.

The New York *Herald* of Sunday, March 12th, consisted of twenty-eight printed pages of six columns each, making in all 168 columns of type. Of this number of columns 107 were devoted to advertisements. No wonder the owner of that establishment can fit out ships' crews to be sent to the North Pole and frozen to death. If he should want to enjoy any other luxury, he has the money wherewith to do it.

The exports of petroleum from the United States in the seven months ending Jan. 31 1882, were 344,919,691 gallons, as against 216,339,409 for a corresponding period ending Jan. 31, 1881. The value of the exports for the first or later period named was $31,772,650, and for the last or earlier period $22,839,326, showing a handsome gain for the seven months ending in this year.

The frequent delays of overland mails are due to the condition of the roads in southern Oregon, which are almost impassable. A stage coming north from Ashland last week did not average a mile an hour. It mired six times on the trip, its freight of a ton or more of mail having to be unloaded each time. The roads were never worse than at the present time.

We print to-day the opinion rendered by Judge Deady in the case of the Bank of British Columbia against Marshall and others, on account of certain wheat damaged here by the floods of last winter. The opinion reviews a subject which possesses considerable importance to many besides the parties to the suit.

Already the work of plowing for the spring wheat crop has commenced in the Willamette valley, and farmers are working diligently between showers. Fall sown fields along the line of the railroad are in fine condition. Western Oregon will have its usual large export supplies this year.

A new method of petitioning President Arthur for the pardon of Sergeant Mason has been adopted. Each petitioner addresses the president by a postal card. The president is getting a thousand of these cards a day, and at the present rate of increase will soon get ten times that number daily.

The American ship Wilna, from New York for Portland, put into St. Thomas with her cargo shifted, on the 26th inst., and will discharge. This will doubtless be charged up to Columbia river bar also.

The Springfield *Republican* says that Wyoming, with twelve years' successful experience of woman suffrage, is a rebuke to Massachusetts, which is threatened with the dry rot of conservatism and luxury.

The Garfield-Roscoe discussion has shown one thing most conclusively, namely, that Garfield was the better general of the two.

DIED.

At St. Vincent's hospital, March 27th, Wm. B. Futwiler, aged 40 years.

Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 11 A. M.

Peru (Indiana) papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 221 WEST Park, corner Salmon. 1t

$2000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 7 per cent. Address Q., Oregonian office. m28d3t

STONECUTTERS WANTED—APPLY TO CHALMERS, HOLMES & BALLANTYNE, B street, between First and Second. 28d3t

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK WISHES A situation in a hotel; always cooked in a hotel; country or city. Inquire at 87 Taylor St. 28d2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY IN A SMALL family, a girl 14 to 17 years old to take care of child. Inquire at 175 Fourth St., between Yamhill and Morrison. 1t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 15 TO 20 years of age, to work in an office. Must be a good and rapid penman. Address Drawer No. 2, City. m28d2t

WANTED—POSITIONS FOR 80 LOGGERS, 5 clerks, 1 cheesemaker, 75 laborers, 15 blacksmiths, 1 nurse. Apply to the RAILROAD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 43 North Front St. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER AND RELIABLE cook; one who understands making pastry desired and can give meals to 30 or 40 boarders per day. For particulars inquire at Occidental Hotel. m28d6t

FOR SALE.

A MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE. ADDRESS MILKMAN, this office. m28d6t

NOTICE.

MR. D. S. COHEN HAS WITHDRAWN FROM the firm of Mellis Bros. & Co.
Jan. 1, 1882. 28d3t

ROOMS TO LET.

A SUNNY SUITE OF ROOMS (SECOND STORY) parlor and bedroom; furnished in latest style. Address NEMO, at this office. 28d3t

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM POLICE HEADQUARTERS, A light brown terrier slut, with name, John Ising, and number on collar. Return the same and get $5. 28d2t

NEW SPRING GOODS COMING IN IN large quantities. Call and see them. OLDS & KING, 186 First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. m27dtf

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

PINTO PONIES.

MATCHED PAIR BEAUTIES, FOR LADIES' driving to phaeton, perfectly gentle fine gaited for saddle. Also two seated top rockaway and harness good as new, suitable for country driving. All for sale cheap at the GRAND Stable. m28d3t

FOR SALE.

LOT 3, BLOCK 17, CARUTHERS' ADDITION, ON Third St.—$1700.
Half of lot 2, block 12, and house, in Caruthers' addition; house rents for $13 per month—$1400.
Lot and cottage house on Sixteenth St., between Clay and Market—$1050.
Nice residence lot in Couch's addition—$ 250, or either half of said lot for $650.
Besides more than forty country farms and suburban homes. LENT & McGREW, No. 10 Stark St.

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

THE "STATE OF CALIFORNIA"

WILL SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO AT 8 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY MORNING.
Passengers will please be governed accordingly.
m27d3t JOHN MUIR, Supt of Traffic.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

NEW STYLES,
NEW COLORS,
Cssimere Hats, Flannel Hats, etc.
500 Saratoga and Monitor
TRUNKS!
Just received. Come and see them.
J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

OUR
MILLINERY OPENING
WILL BE ON
THURSDAY EVENING
From 7 till 9,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Following.
MRS. STEERS
Has returned with a very large stock of the
LATEST STYLES.

AUCTION SALE.

We are instructed to dispose of, by auction, at the N.W. cor. Morrison and Second sts.,
On Thursday Afternoon, March 30.,
Commencing at 2 o'clock,
SEVENTY
CHOICE PAINTINGS IN GOLD FRAMES
Comprising in part the following subjects:
Scene in Orange County.
Scene in Western Iowa.
Views on the Rhine. Big Stone Lake.
Raccoon River Falls. Rocky Ford.
On the Oconto River. Highland Lake.
Lake Poinsett. Swede Grove. Hunter's Point.
Woodland Study. Laurel Creek.
On the Menomonee River. Mount Tabor.
On the Saco River. Dannis Creek.
Scene in Northern Michigan.
Misty Morning in the Catskill Mountains.
Winter on the Scheldt. Among the Hills.
Valley of the Desmoines River.
Winter Scene in Holland. On Lake Titicaca.
Fisherman at Camp. Scene in Babelsberg.
On Lake Lac-qui-parle, etc., etc.
Pictures will be on exhibition Wednesday afternoon.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We are instructed to dispose of, by auction, at the Residence S.W. cor. Ash and Second streets,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1882,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
The Entire Furniture and Carpets,
Comprising
PARLOR FURNITURE:
[illegible]
ALSO
1 Walnut Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Body Brussels Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, Cooking Stoves, Walnut Hat Rack, etc.
ALSO
2 Fine Marble-top Walnut Bedroom Sets,
[illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

QUARTER BLOCK, AND 3 HOUSES, [illegible]
"Three Acres [illegible] East Portland [illegible]. Price $200 per acre.
One lot corner [illegible] streets, East Portland. Price $1600.
Also a large amount of city and country property. MANLEY & TRUMAN, New Market block.

NEW TO-DAY.

BACK FROM NEW YORK
WITH
NEW YORK STYLES!
NEW YORK PRICES!
NEW YORK NOVELTIES!
Purchased by ARTHUR KOHN,
who has just returned with the
IMMENSE STOCK!
SO VAST IN QUANTITY!
SO SUPERIOR IN STYLE!
SO BEAUTIFUL IN MATERIAL!
That we are at a loss to describe them.
COME AND SEE US!
We have adopted a scale of
PRICES SO LOW
As to make
COMPETITION A FOLLY.
Our stock comprises a fine lot of
BUSINESS SUITS,
From $10 to $15.
FINE TWEED SUITS,
$15 to $20.
FINE WORSTED SUITS,
$15 to $25.
FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS & HATS to match, $18 to $25.

IN NECKWEAR
Our stock cannot be surpassed. Every one who has seen our Neckwear says it is beautiful.

SHIRTS!
Fancy Percale and White in new designs, separate cuffs and collars (best fitting shirts in the city) at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

LAWN TENNIS SHIRTS,
The finest traveling shirts, entirely new.

All our goods are marked down to the Lowest Prices, and we invite you all to
CALL AND SEE US.
J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

LEGAL BLANKS!

That conform to the latest revisions of the Oregon Code. Printed and published by E. A. SWOPE & CO. Printers and Bookbinders, 109 Front St. Orders by Mail will receive careful attention.

STANDARD SERIES.

W. A. HYDE, M.D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.
No. 108 Hall Street, between Fifth and Sixth.
m28d1m

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY will please take notice that the tax roll for the year 1881 has been placed in my hands for the collection of taxes, which are now due and payable at the office of the sheriff, at the court house. An early settlement particularly requested.
ja24dawtf JOSEPH BUCHTEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

WM. BECK & SON,

Importers of and Dealers in
Sharp's, Remington's, Ballard's and Winchester
Repeating Rifles!
Colt's, Remington's, Parker's, Moore's and Clabrough's
BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUNS.
FISHING TACKLE
Of every description and quality.
Artificial Flies, Spoon Baits, Spring Hooks, Reels, Landing Nets, Bait Boxes, Leaders, Baskets, Braided and Tapered Oil Silk Lines, Six-Spliced Split Bamboo Rods, Sturgeon Lines and Hooks of all kinds.
165 and 167 SECOND ST.
Portland, Or.

WHO IS
BERNHEIM?

ALBINA.—Investors and speculators in Real Estate can find no cheaper or handsomer properties than those Extra-sized Lots we are selling for $200 each. They are Located on the extension of Fourth street, East Portland, and are high and level. Terms, one-third cash, balance of from one to four years, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum. Only a very limited number at this price remain unsold.
J. FRED CLARK & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
m25d1m 28 Washington St.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS,

APRIL STYLES,
At MRS. WASS', 64 Morrison St.
Send stamp for catalogue. m24d10t

NOTICE.

ON MARCH 21st I BOUGHT FROM W. BRIX the Saloon on the West side of Third street, near Ash, known as "T. H.," and have changed the name to
ACME.
I am only responsible for bills contracted by me since the 21st day of March.
m27d3t ROBERT BERCHERT.

LIME.

THE PRICE OF LIME ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st until further notice will be $1 70 per barrel.
J. McCRAKEN & CO.,
CORBITT & MACLEAY,
m27d6wtm WALHAMS & ELLIOTT.

SWISS CHEESE,

1 TON GENUINE EMMENTHALER CHEESE, the finest in the market.
C. A. BURCHARDT,
m25d6t 44 Washington St.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.
S.W. cor. First and Main Streets,
Portland, Oregon. m25dwtm

OILS! OILS!

Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil,
Castor Oil No. 1 and 2.
We have on hand a supply of the above manufactured by the Pacific Oil and Lead Works of San Francisco and are prepared to fill orders in quantities as required.
m2d1m ALLEN & LEWIS,
Agents Pacific O. & L. Works.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO SELL A FARM OR TRADE FOR city property. Apply to 86 Fourth st. 16d6t

WANTED—THREE BLACKSMITHS BY THE Oregon Construction Co. Apply to W. P. Thompson, President. 1d2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

100 CARPENTERS FOR THE O. R. & N. R. R. Apply to L. Coleman, [illegible], Supervising Engineer, Room 1, Third floor, corner Front and D streets. m25d9t

WANTED—A HOME FOR TWO INTELLIGENT boys, one of the age of 12 years and the other of the age of 9 years, where they can go to school. The father, who is a widower, will pay [illegible]. Apply at St. Helen's boarding house, 4 Fourth street. m27d3t

BOOK KEEPER—WANTED, SITUATION BY a competent man. Good references given. Books adjusted. Address Book Keeper, 62 Front st. m25d3t

WANTED—FORTY EXPERIENCED 4-HORSE drivers at Ellensburg, Yakima Co., W. T. Address THOS. JOHNSON, Ellensburg, W. T. m25d6t

WANTED—A HARNESS-MAKER WHO CAN do fine work. 1d6t J. B. CONGLE & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SADDLE AND [illegible] Harness-Maker, [illegible] work, at The Dalles, Oregon. Inquire of Thomas N. Strong, Room 6, Oregonian Building, corner First and Washington streets, Portland, or of W. J. STRONG & CO., The Dalles, Or. m24d6t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WOOD CHOPPERS, tie makers, [illegible]. Apply to JOHN CLARK, 104 Front street. m1dtf

WANTED—CANVASSER FOR CITY AND country. A [illegible] sewing machines to repair. All work warranted. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., 98 Morrison St., Portland. m16tf CHARLES H. CHAPEL, Jr., Manager.

TWO SALESMEN WANTED—APPLY TO THE Singer Manufacturing Co. 93 Morrison st., near Fifth. 5dtf

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

E. R. BURKE, OF DAYTON, W. T., ATTENDS TO collections and all matters entrusted to his care. He is a Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon and General Land Agent. m25d6t

RED CLOVER CURES CANCER, ERYSIPELAS, catarrh, and all diseases arising from impure blood. Pure red clover blossoms and extract for sale at 408 Fourth street, city. 24d1m

WIGGINS & MOLDAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants, Nos. 247, 249 and 251 Front St., cor. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and B sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. m1tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR ADOPTION.

AT THE "HOME," CORNER FOURTEENTH and F, two little girls, aged one and four years respectively. Legal possession given. 28d3t

FOR ADOPTION.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS (AN INFANT AND A child of five years). Inquire at the "Home," corner Fourteenth and F streets. 28d4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made for the pardon of Henry Hendreichen, convicted of the crime of burglary in the Circuit Court of Multnomah county, Oregon.
m27d6t H. NEILSEN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MY WIFE, MINNIE SCHULZE, HAVING DEserted me without any cause whatever, I hereby warn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any indebtedness she may contract.
Portland, March 24, 1882. ROBERT SCHULZE.
m27d3t

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 210 First street, between Taylor and Salmon streets, Portland, Oregon, on WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1882, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before a stockholders' meeting. WM. KAPUS, Secretary.
Portland, Oregon, March 18, 1882. m20d10d

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL POSitively refuse to pay any bill or bills contracted by any person or persons in my name or on my credit, without a written order from myself or my wife.
m16d&w1m CAPT. M. M. GILMAN, Astoria, Or.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon and Washington Fish Propagating Co., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held in Portland, at Board of Trade rooms, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, April 4, 1882. Full attendance is requested.
m28d1d J. W. COOK, President.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Front and F streets, in the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1882, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. A. G. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary O. & C. R. R. Co.
Portland, Oregon, March 6th, 1882. m7to11 Apl

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Continental Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of Williams, Hill, Durham & Mayes, 147 First St., in the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1882, at the hour of 7 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. C. D. HILL,
Secretary M. S. M'g Co.
Portland, Or., March 20, 1882. 20d1

LOST.

A BLACK AND TAN SLUT, WITHOUT COLlar at time of disappearance. Finder will please leave word at this office. m26

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Our buyer has returned from New York and NEW GOODS have arrived in large quantity.

Our stock this Spring will be by far the RICHEST and FINEST we have ever shown.

We beg to call attention to the following lines:

Full line of BLACK BONNET and other SILKS, 24-inch.

BLACK WATERED SILKS.

Black Brocaded Moire Antique, very elegant.

Colored Watered Silks in three qualities.

Colored and Black Surah.

Colored and Black Dress Goods in style and prices too numerous to mention.

New Wraps in Black Silk, Black Satin, Corded Satin, imported directly.

Colored Cloth Wraps, novel style.

Hosiery for Children and Ladies.

A stock of Neckwear second to none in America.

New Fancy Goods, Buttons, Laces, Gloves, in immense variety.

Nottingham Bunting, Applique Cluny, Lace Curtains, Cretonnes.

Linens, Towels, Napkins, Damasks, Quilts, etc.

Samples sent on application.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

TO LET.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER BAS[illegible] [illegible]

TO LET.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD AT NO. 1 West Park bet. Morrison and Yamhill. m27d3t

FOR RENT.

A NICE ROOM WITH GAS, AT 110 FOURTH ST., next to Baptist Church. m25d1f

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE, TWO ACRES, FRUIT TREES, ETC., on Sixteenth street, two blocks south of [illegible] [illegible] East Portland. Terms reasonable. Apply at Third street, corner Oak, Portland. m25d1f

TO LEASE.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND NEAR THE CAR shops, East Portland. Good garden soil. Will be leased for a term of years. Apply to [illegible], No. 27 Stark street. m25d1f

FOR RENT.

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE ON WEST SIDE Front street, between Washington and Alder. f7dtf ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock Building, corner Second and Oak; entrance on Oak st. Employs [illegible]

OFFICES TO RENT

Lately occupied by the Oregonian Railway Co., Limited, on the Second and Third floors of the
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.
Apply at Bank, 48 First street. 14dtf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ALFRED F. SEARS, JR.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Room [illegible], corner First and Stark. Portland, Or.

W. [illegible] H. [illegible] BROWNE
MARYE & BROWNE
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Office Rooms 63 and 64, Second Floor, [illegible] Block, Portland, Or.

D. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office—Room 18, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

T. E. COHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office Hours from 9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P.M. Sundays, from 9 to 11 A. M.
Office, Union Block, Room 25, cor. First and Stark sts.

H. L. COFFIN, DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER RAFFETY'S DRUG STORE,
East Portland. m8d1m

J. SHERWIN,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Offices—Rooms 41, 42 and 50, third floor, Union Block, First street, Portland, Oregon. m6d1m

DR. E. C. GEIGER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 85 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office—Rooms 56, 57, 58 Union Block, Portland, Or.

DRS. A. S. & Z. R. NICHOLS,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. R. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BLK. 4 COUCH ADDITION. TERMS [illegible] [illegible] Apply on premises or address W. [illegible], this office. m23

FOR SALE.

ONE HALF OF THE CUTTING DONATION claim, containing 160 acres in cultivation in McCallis [illegible] [illegible], farm, etc. This farm has over 250 acres of the best bottom land in the country. Price $270, half cash.
JOHNSON, McCOWN & MACRUM,
m27d1m Oregon City.

A FEW MORE LOTS LEFT ADJOINING ALBINA, in vicinity of the proposed O. R. & N. Co.'s works. Price $400 each. Address P. O. B. [illegible] m23d1

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN. HOISTING ENGINE AND BOILer, also large pump, Hooker No. 5. Apply at premises, HOLMES & BALLANTYNE, marble works B street between First and Second. m25d6t

TO DRUGGISTS.

HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD-PAYING DRUG Store in the Willamette Valley for sale. For particulars address R., this office. m25d6t

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM OF 170 ACRES; ORCHARD, house, barn, etc., near Clackamas Station, Clackamas county. Belongs to an estate and must be sold. Apply to E. WOLFE, Executor, or TRENKMANN & WOLFE'S, corner F and Third streets, or to O. F. PAXTON, Attorney at Law, corner of Stark and First streets, Portland. m24d6t

FOR SALE.

BARBER SHOP DOING A GOOD BUSINESS. Contains sets of 2 chairs, washstand, and baths with hot and cold water connections. Only shop in town of 600 population. A splendid chance. Apply to or address CHAS. GIBBONS, Goldendale, W. T. m23

MILL PROPERTY, SOUTHERN OREGON, A flour mill, situated near Roseburg, near Oregon and California railroad station; four stories; thoroughly equipped; fine water power; substantial dam; rock foundation; good trade; 25 acres of land with mill; price $5000; satisfactory terms for part if desired; 200 acres more land if wanted. For particulars address J. C. FULLERTON, Roseburg, or J. W. LINCOLN, Roseburg. m14tfapr

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $6,000 FOR 4 YEARS at nine per cent. interest. Security, a note and mortgage on 960 acres of unencumbered first-rate improved farming land in Umatilla county, Or., distant about one mile from Blue Mountain Station. The land is worth more than double the money. For further particulars address EVERTS & WALKER, Attorneys-at-Law, Pendleton, Oregon. m8d1f

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS,

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transients accommodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 216. d5

SHIPS' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF THE SHIP IVY, FROM NEW York, will please call upon the undersigned, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods. All goods landed and not taken from the wharf before 6 o'clock P. M., each day, will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners. m27d2w ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

LAW CARDS.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

NEW GOODS!

We are now opening our Spring Stock. It consists of a most complete assortment of everything pertaining to the
Dry Goods
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Trade, which we offer at our usual
Popular Prices.
OLDS & KING,
186 First St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

1882. 1882.

Grand Importation
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!
BY
S. Lipman & Co.
THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Having within the past two weeks received immense consignments of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, we take pleasure in calling the attention of our friends and the public to our magnificent stock of goods, selected with great care and adaptability to this market by our Mr. A. Wolfe.

OUR DRESS GOODS, SILK and BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENTS will be found REPLETE in all the VERY LATEST SHADES and FABRICS.

NEW CLOAKS, WRAPS and ULSTERS, CANTON GINGHAMS, SCOTCH ZEPHYRS, SEA-SIDE SUITINGS, PERCALES, CRETONNES and LAWNS, in great variety.

NEW LACES, TIES, FICHUS, SCARFS, COLLARS, COLLARETTES, CORSETS, HOSIERY, BUTTONS, ETC.
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
BEDSPREADS, DAMASKS, ETC.

☞ Samples sent free to any address on application.

Corner First and Washington Streets,
Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. B. STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNIture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

WE WILL SELL AT OUR SALESROOM
THIS DAY,
TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1882,
At 10 o'clock A.M.,
Household Furniture and Merchandise,
COMPRISING
A Fine Bed Lounge; Lounges in various styles; Bedroom Suits; Hightop Bedsteads; Fine Walnut Bedroom Suit and Walnut Bedsteads; Comforters and Spreads; Blankets; Spring and Wool Mattresses; Mirrors; Crockery; Glassware; Center Tables; Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Stoves, etc.
ALSO
20 chests Japan Tea; 150 bxs. Assorted Soaps;
15 cases Peaches; 17 bags Walnuts;
5 doz. Pocket Knives; Plated Ware; Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

The Elegant and First-Class Residence

On the southwest corner of Alder and Ninth streets, in this city, with the TWO VALUABLE LOTS, numbered 1 and 2, in block numbered 257, will be disposed of by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, April 1st, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the auction house of Gilman & Co., No. 42 First street.
Persons desirous of looking through the premises will please call on the undersigned. Title perfect.
J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent.
Portland, March 21, 1882.
m25dapl GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

S. FRIEDMAN

HAS OPENED AT THE
S. E. corner First and Salmon Streets.
A General Retail Business,
And will keep a stock of
Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Fancy Toilet Articles, Stationery, etc.
Will sell at Auction only goods that are received on consignment, and will sell for parties in the city or country when required.
Remember cor. First and Salmon streets.
f28dim

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DUBOIS & KING,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.
416 Battery St., San Francisco.
Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Foreign & Domestic Produce.
We make the sale of Dairy Produce a Specialty.
DEPOT FOR OREGON HOP GROWERS.
Consignments and orders solicited. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Weekly Prices Current mailed free on application.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
10 and 12 Front St., Portland, Or.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,
UMATILLA, OR.,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RATES REDUCED.
A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage.
ALSO DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.
(Established in 1873.)
☞ Mark Goods care J. H. K., U.
JAMES H. KOONTZ.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
HARDWARE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Mark Goods care J. R. F., U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

R. C. JANION & SON.
IMPORTERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR LLOYDS
AND
The Underwriting and Agency Association,
Offer for sale at Wholesale Prices
Ind Coope's, Bass' and Tennent's Ales; Burke's and Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whisky in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk, Dorville, Hennessy and Martell; Perrier's and Carte Blanche Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Nobles and Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, Soda Ash, Chloride of Lime and High-Proof Caustic Soda; Pig Iron; Coke; Sheet Iron; Galvanized Iron; Saucepans; Fry Pans; Tinmen's Wire; Tin Plates and Zinc; Banca Tin, etc.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
18 New Street, New York.
(NEXT DOOR TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold only on commission for cash or on margin. Deposits received. Four per cent. allowed on all daily balances. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Private wire to Chicago. d2w1mr

DR. A. BARKAN,
SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT
Has returned from European practice and resumed his former practice,
305 Kearney Street, San Francisco,
Opposite the Chronicle Building.
Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P.M.
m23dawlm

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LAI FONG and Lai Sun Chung have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of [illegible] Woo Kee Co., at No. 81 Front street, between Stark and Oak streets, Portland, Oregon, to carry on a general wholesale Chinese merchandising business and to contract for Chinese laborers. [illegible] [illegible] Woo [illegible] & Co. of No. 1[illegible] Second street. All claims against Woo [illegible] & Co. will [illegible] from 1[illegible] Second street, and all claims against Lai Tong will be paid at the office of Woo Kee Co., 81 Front street.
LAI FONG,
LAI SUN CHUNG,
Portland, March [illegible], 1882. m23d[illegible] Woo Kee Co.

DIPHTHERIA!

REMEMBER THIS, THAT IT IS POSITIVELY [illegible]

[illegible]

Treasurer's [illegible] Notice.

[illegible]

WAN BROTHERS,
[illegible] WARE AND [illegible] OF WILLOW WARE,
Nos. 13 and 15 North Front St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 28 1882

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES [illegible]

Daily per month	[illegible]
Daily with Sunday	[illegible]
Daily per year	[illegible]
Daily with Sunday [illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Oregonian [illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday and Weekly	[illegible]
The Weekly [illegible]	[illegible]
Daily per week [illegible]	[illegible]
Daily per week [illegible]	[illegible]

THE OREGONIAN IN EAST PORTLAND

The Daily, Weekly and Sunday Oregonian may always be found [illegible] Newspaper Headquarters Fourth street [illegible]

CITY.

FAST [illegible] — Yesterday [illegible] passenger [illegible] the Astoria [illegible] arriving here at [illegible] and the [illegible] The Hayward and Fleetwood [illegible] at Ainsworth wharf [illegible] Fleetwood [illegible] the Willamette Chief and Dixie Thompson [illegible] accommodate [illegible] passengers [illegible] the Sound will [illegible] carried [illegible] at which will reach Kalama about [illegible] train arrives

PROBABLE ROBBERY — [illegible] at 10 o'clock last night a gentleman called at the [illegible] station and told Chief Lappeus that he had [illegible] a drunken man whose name he did not know [illegible] company with J. Petty [illegible] described the man [illegible] that in case the stranger came [illegible] who [illegible] Sure [illegible] the description [illegible] brought in by an officer so intoxicated that he [illegible] not even remember his name. When asked [illegible] watch was [illegible] money. Petty was soon afterward arrested [illegible] disclaimed any knowledge of the affair [illegible] Petty was detained in jail. Several [illegible] were [illegible] possession [illegible]

ELOPEMENT. — Sunday evening, Harry Wooley and his wife proprietors of the Long Island house were greatly worried by the sudden disappearance of their daughter. Chief of Police Lappeus was sent for and was told all they knew about her and where he might find her if she was in the city. He looked for the girl, but his search was fruitless until yesterday afternoon when it was learned that she had gone to Vancouver in company with Edward Harris an honest, respectable young man where it is supposed they were married. From all that can be learned the matter is not so very unsatisfactory to her parents after all as they feared much worse tidings.

PATENT LAMP. — C. G. Tingry the jeweler and Geo. A. Siffait of this city yesterday received letters of patent for a safety lamp. It is proposed to construct glass lamps in two compartments the inner bowl to hold the oil and the outer one a chemical compound which is yet a secret. In case of an explosion, the outer compartment would of course break and the contents coming in contact with the flame would instantly form carbonic acid gas and extinguish the fire. The cost of making the patent bowl will be about five cents more than for ordinary glass lamps.

NEW LITERARY CLUB. — The Rising Sun literary and dramatic society was organized last night with the following officers. President, J. J. Galvin; vice president, W. F. Dugan; secretary, W. J. Corcoran; treasurer, R. J. Dooling; sergeant-at-arms, Thos. Kennedy; board of directors—J. J. Galvin, W. J. Corcoran, W. J. McNamara, M. Kennedy and J. P. Quinn; stage manager, C. Molony; musical director, Edward J. Hanley. The club starts out with a charter membership of eighteen, and under the most favorable auspices.

INJURED BY A FALL. — Yesterday morning Albert Roberts, mate of the bark Reporter now unloading railroad iron and other material at the J street wharf in East Portland, fell through the hatchway of the vessel by some accident and sustained many severe injuries. A hack was immediately ordered, in which he was taken to St. Vincent's hospital. When examined two ribs were found broken and his shoulder dislocated. The wounds were properly dressed, and at a late hour last night the patient was resting easily.

PRESENTATION. — To-night is the second anniversary of the organization of the Oregon Humane society on which occasion an address will be delivered by the president Hon. D. P. Thompson at Y. M. C. A. hall. The prize essays will then be read and the prizes presented to the fortunate recipients, after which addresses will be delivered by Rev. T. L. Eliott and others. There will be excellent music and other pleasing features introduced to diversify the entertainment.

MINISTER FOR CALVARY CHURCH. — The trustees of Calvary Presbyterian Church have been in communication with Rev. Edward Trumbell Lee of New York for some weeks and he has consented to accept a formal call. Mr. Lee is about thirty years old, a graduate of Williams College and the Union Theological Seminary of New York and has from Rev. Roswell D. Hitchcock, president of the seminary, the best recommendations for character and ability.

CASE DISMISSED. — The case of Margaret Garrigan was called in the police court yesterday. She was charged with assault upon Mrs. Capt. Jones but after trial by jury was discharged. Mrs. Garrigan is the same party who was fined $100 for defamation of character not long since. A few hours later she was again arrested on complaint of the same party who this time accuses her of using abusive and obscene language. She was released on $20 bail.

RAILROAD LITERATURE. — The O. R. & N. Co received yesterday from Chicago 5000 folding time tables, containing on one side concise yet full descriptions of the various portions of Oregon and Washington, and answers to important questions usually asked by incoming immigrants, and on the reverse side a map from the same plate as were printed the Shippers' Guide, recently issued. They are for free distribution, and may be obtained at the ticket office.

[illegible] — Ka-to-ti was yesterday visited by several clergymen and priests who spent almost the entire day in his company. He appeared pleased with their attention, and it is said embraced the doctrines of which they talked to him. A boy from the country acted as interpreter during the day, and it is understood will be present at the execution, which takes place promptly at 11 o'clock this morning.

NARROW DROWNING. — Yesterday evening Fred. Simpson and Samuel Pinkton started across the river in a small boat and when about half way across, by some accident overturned the skiff. They luckily were both strong swimmers, and succeeded in reaching the shore. The boat was towed ashore a short distance below where the accident took place.

EGG THIEVES. — E. Smith, Dan Benson and J. G. [illegible] were each sentenced to twelve days in jail from Justice Petrain's court yesterday. They were arrested for stealing eggs from a gentleman in East Portland. The case against E. Oliver who was arrested with the others, was dismissed.

FIFTY THIRTY FINED. — F. B. Cohen who is known under the aristocratic title of Dutchy was arraigned for trial in Justice Petrain's court yesterday afternoon. He was charged with larceny to which he plead guilty and was fined $50. In default he was taken to the county jail.

FINED FOR FIGHTING. — Thomas McCoy and a brother employe of the St. Charles hotel who were accused of assault and battery upon Joe Yuen Sun, day, were each fined $10 in the police court yesterday.

HOODLUMS FINED. — Henry Bacon and Tim Garwood, who were arrested charged with using abusive language, were arraigned for trial in the police court yesterday. Bacon was fined $10 and Garwood $20.

BRAVE ACTION. — Sunday a boy named Fred Richter fell into the Willamette at Independence and after sinking twice was rescued by Mr. Ed. Burner, at great risk of his own life.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

John R. Curry and wife to F. A. Durham lot 7 and E ½ lot 1 blk [illegible] Tibbett's add E. P. March 21—$800

S. Stein and wife to Mary Rider lots 11 and 12 in [illegible] blk [illegible] March 23 1881—$300

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

V. B. DeLashmutt and wife to John McQuinn W ½ blk 4 Carter's add March 27—$200

BUSINESS NOTICES.

J. Gran & Co.'s opening of spring millinery will be Thursday evening from 7 to 9 and will continue Friday and Saturday.

The man with three balls (otherwise Uncle Myers) makes a [illegible] announcement in these columns this morning.

J. Kuhn First and Morrison is in receipt of the finest stock of goods for [illegible] wear ever contained in his well known clothing palace. They were bought of leading manufacturers in New York by Arthur Kuhn and are unsurpassed in style and quality. Prices invariably low.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DALLAS, Or., March 27.—A boy named Martin aged fourteen, living about ten miles from Dallas, accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday by carelessly handling a gun. The boy's family came here only a few days ago from Pennsylvania.

Most of our readers have undoubtedly heard of the renowned Lola Montez at one time the favorite of the King of Bavaria, by whom she was presented as a pledge of his love a ring set with a black diamond of which there are only known to be three in existence, one owned by Hildegarde sister of Leopold the II King of Bavaria and wife of Prince [illegible] the unfortunate Carlotta wife of the late Emperor Maximilian of Mexico and the third is now in the possession of Uncle Myers to whom it was pledged by a former banker of Grass Valley who bought it of Lola during her sojourn in Grass Valley [illegible] years ago. Connoisseurs are respectfully [illegible] this rare gem at 131 First street.

CROCKERY. — Chas. L. McBreen & Bro are [illegible] a new crockery store at 149 Third street [illegible] everything to be had in the crockery line.

CASTILE CAN[illegible] — [illegible] at the New York Novelty Co. 43 First.

Home-made chewing creams at P. O. Candy Store.

New Domestic Sewing Machines 19 Salmon street.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

LOCATION OF THE BRIDGE AND DEPOT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN [illegible]

[illegible]

I propose [illegible] suppose [illegible] bridge [illegible]

[illegible] it was the [illegible] bridge (recently discovered by [illegible] but if they [illegible] Portland they [illegible] exclusive control of loading ships there [illegible] have below Weidler's mill which [illegible] their plans to the north end of the city.

Second—But the principle is clearly and strongly [illegible] by Judges Deady and Sawyer in the [illegible] Portland bridge suits last summer. Judge Deady saying, "No bridge unless it be a suspension bridge can be constructed over the river at that point [illegible] without being a serious obstruction to its navigability and impairing its usefulness as a common highway for the citizens of the United States. Every bushel of grain for export over this vast region and particularly on the great Willamette valley feels the cost of storage and lockage at this point and anything which limits or restricts the capacity or convenience of its harbor works a great injury to the great body of producers," etc.

Judge Sawyer saying, "The bridge will be a serious obstruction to navigation in the harbor even if the draw was sufficient for the passage of vessels up and down the stream," adding as he does, "Therefore it is a serious question whether the people of Portland or the state of Oregon can afford to allow a bridge to be built in the midst of this harbor at a point where [illegible] must congregate and thereby create such an obstruction therein as may and probably will drive the commerce of the city into other channels."

Mark the latter words. Yes Judge Sawyer is right. The object of the O. R. & N. Co in constructing a bridge at the point contemplated [illegible] Weidler's mill, is none other than he predicts would be the case of any bridge north of Columbia street, create such an obstruction therein as may and probably will turn the commerce of the city (where? into other channels—that is to say those wharves of the O. R. & N. Co below the city of Portland.

Third—The secondary matter of donating and vacating the city's property in streets would not have been [illegible] by even the city of Portland, if the site selected did not entail a bridge constructed at the entrance to the city. It is therefore not [illegible] and trespassing upon the good judgment of the people of the O. R. & N. Co to say [illegible] we shall place the bridge where it will do us and our property the most good (second to say) [illegible] of cause you must donate and vacate to us all of the streets (not a mere right of way, remember) in the neighborhood that we may thereby enhance the value of all our property in Couch's addition and below the same. Thus practically making eight-tenths of the city property owners suffer to build up the one-tenth owned by one corporation and the other tenth owned by property holders around the depot.

The narrow gauge company [illegible] entered the city where all railroads should enter—above the [illegible] and at the extreme south end [illegible] without doing the slightest damage to any one [illegible] and [illegible] THE OREGONIAN vigorously [illegible] while the O. R. & N. Co takes possession of the key to the door of the [illegible] for the sole object of drawing [illegible] centre of the wharf [illegible] Portland [illegible] Judges Deady and Sawyer [illegible] opinions are unanimous [illegible] citizens [illegible] surrender the key of the city [illegible] that if they do not consent [illegible] so the O. R. & N. Co will build their depot at Albina.

SOUTH PORTLAND

The above is simply a repetition of the objection heretofore published by other correspondents. The objection is based on the fear that more dock property will be created at Portland and that present dock property will thereby be rendered less valuable. Now two things are apparent: first, that if Portland is to be a great commercial point more dock room than that afforded by the present city front will be required, and second that the river will be bridged below the city whether the depot be placed on this side or on the other. Such bridge will be indispensable to form a connection for the different parts of the large railroad system centering here. Again the difficulty of passing a drawbridge is plainly overstated by all the objectors. Such bridge can not possibly be so complete an obstruction to navigation as they assume. Indeed there is no reason whatever why a bridge with a draw of 150 feet (and it may be built with a draw of 200 feet) should be materially in the way of navigation. It will not be. At that point the river is wide, the current is easy and the course is a straight one. It seems to be assumed that opposition to the plan now proposed will force the company to use for a depot the tract originally purchased in South Portland. But that tract cannot now be used since all the roads cannot be brought into it. For the original plan that site was a good one, but for the larger plan it will not answer. The company has dock property and river front above the proposed bridge of very great value much of which it is using now. It will continue to use it, its steamers will pass the bridge and land at the present docks, and other vessels can certainly pass too. It is complained, however, that the docks above the bridge will not load wheat vessels as now—if the bridge is built. Let it be observed however that wheat is not going to be handled much longer as it is now. It will not be hauled on trucks and drays from the cars and stored up and down the city front. The process is too slow and costly. It will be deposited in elevators and warehouses built at the great freight depot right along the tracks and on the bank of the river. That will take the wheat shipping business below the present docks whether any bridge be built or not. Hence the ground on which the main objection to the bridge is based utterly fails. The business of Portland cannot be confined within present limits nor can it be conducted permanently on present methods. They who suppose it can are making a very great mistake. For the present the docks of the city there will be plenty of business besides storing wheat and loading it upon vessels. This business is going down to the elevators in any event. The bridge cuts no figure at all in the question. Whether the depot is in one place or another the railroad elevators and docks will load the wheat ships, so it was not "the knowledge recently discovered" that if they located the docks at South Portland they could not secure exclusive control there [illegible] have below Weidler's mill which caused them to change their plans to the north end of the city. The plan was changed in consequence of the acquisition of the Northern Pacific railroad and the necessity of connecting all the lines and tracks at a common point. For this purpose the South Portland tract cannot be utilized. Hence property purchased at a cost of nearly $200,000 has to lie unimproved and will probably be sold as opportunity offers while other property has been purchased at still greater cost. The remarks of the writer about the narrow gauge would pass over as the above considerations show that they are not at all pertinent to the present question. However we may remark that THE OREGONIAN [illegible] objection to the narrow gauge entering the city as it proposed. It was willing to grant it the use of any street or streets to reach depot grounds but it objected in the most emphatic manner to the attempted seizure of the valuable public property known as the city levee unless the same were adequately paid for. In the present case there has been no seizure of public or private property. The city is only asked to allow [illegible] so called streets [illegible] have never been [illegible] which [illegible] impassable swamp [illegible] so that the company may be able [illegible] will their tracks [illegible] a depot site [illegible] it has bought and paid for.

BRIEF MENTION

[illegible]

RAILROAD PROPOSED

From Molalla to Barlow's Station. A Rich Section.

[illegible] March 21

[illegible] Mr. R. S. [illegible] of Portland [illegible]

This [illegible] county [illegible] to transport wheat [illegible] to Oregon City [illegible] of great value [illegible] stat and county as well [illegible] place of resort for pleasure [illegible] still now under control of Messrs. [illegible] are worked also developing rapidly if they [illegible] to get to and from them [illegible] a few miles distant [illegible] the only [illegible] operated by Mr. [illegible] of this county with that indispensable [illegible] Our lumber interest is of [illegible] certain. Here almost inexhaustible [illegible] ash and maple can be obtained.

All these interests added to the farm products [illegible] realize a neat profit to the company building a narrow gauge railroad from this point to Barlow's station, a distance of 12 miles of level country [illegible] bridges to build, and in fact as easy and practicable a route as far as the land lays as ever was built. A committee of six was appointed to gather information concerning the cost of construction also to ascertain as near as possible the amount of cereals raised in this vicinity and in fact to gather such matter and put it in shape for the consideration of those interested. As soon as this committee get the information necessary another meeting will be held when something more substantial will be done, at which time I will again advise you. ANON

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ESMOND

W J Sullerard, Or City	J Pinton Or City
C W Hollis S F	F W Baltes Or City
F W Ferguson O City	J C Mann Tacoma
S H Friendly Eugene	I L Cowan Lebanon
J G Semlas Harrisburg	B May Harrisburg
S B D[illegible] S F	A Chinheimer Harrisburg
A Hurst Salem	M Santee S F
Miss M Henderson Hillsboro	J W Sprague Tacoma
	Mrs J D Forbes Tacoma
S Davenport Ten no	A A Phillips & wf Olympia
Mrs M Plummer Olympia	J Vance & wf Dalles
F Sharp Spokane	S T Sharp Spokane
C Bauer Walla Walla	J Bauer Walla Walla
S Rothbhilds Pendleton	S Coulter Seattle

CLARENDON HOTEL

C M Johnson Chehalis	Thos P Burns Oswego
H V Kast S F	B Howe Roseburg
Mrs C Scammon [illegible]	E J Harding & wf Marion
G I John Greer S A	G Scammon, Vancouver
H Foss Astoria	A Hinman Forest Grove
F B [illegible]	J Bowman Drains
J Black Halsey	H C Perkins Eugene
Owen Eugene	Mrs M Wagon & child Albany
McCormack Eugene	
Miss S M [illegible] Eugene	J F Rodgers Iowa
F D S [illegible] Yakima	Mrs Watson Yakima
Paul Benton Seattle	L S [illegible] Vancouver
S Pelham Corvallis	E W Evans Walla Walla
[illegible] Corvallis	F Gamble & wife Dalles
A Brown Ainsworth	M J McKiernon N P R R
Mrs J W Nesmith, Derry	A Neill Seattle
A P Molson Seattle	

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

C W [illegible] Lafayette	T Conley Dalles
F P [illegible] Ohio	S Knoll Vancouver
Gannon Vancouver	M Flynn Vancouver
C F Ray & wf Rays Ldg	J Durbin Salem
Mrs [illegible] Columbia	W Arnold [illegible]
[illegible]	J C Files Columbia City
Smith S F	R C A Elliott Cathlamet
C Werr [illegible] Sauvie Island	G S [illegible] Sauvie Island
Var [illegible]	S W North & family
	S F
Miss E West Westport	Miss N West Westport
[illegible] & wf Pekin	A G Halstead, Salem
[illegible]	F [illegible] City
[illegible]	[illegible]
H F T[illegible] Cascades	S Fraser [illegible]
H S F[illegible] Walla Walla	S J Evans Walla Walla
Mrs [illegible]	J S Bague Lowlev [illegible]
I M Stewart Lewisvill	

ST. CHARLES

D M Davis Sprague	J I S[illegible] Albany
A W Carry Albany	J L R[illegible] Albany
J D Leeb S F	P A Moore St Helens
E G Candle St Helens	J Dobbins Quilts
Fred Hyd Astoria	W F Keager Albany
J D Kelty McCoy	T J Kinder St Helens
A B Baker McMinnville	J Baxter McMinnville
A T Deaki Cortland	H F Bedwell [illegible]
J E H[illegible] Philomath	Mrs R A Shipley Philomath
Miss L Hexter Forest Grove	
Miss E Sta[illegible] F Grove	Mrs H Hubbard Dallas
A F Brown Oakland	W A Rowe [illegible]
Miss E M Lin Cornelius	Miss M McC[illegible] Cornelius
Wm McLin Cornelius	H J Rudd Albany
M Rudd Albany	E W Durkee Salem
Dr S Lowell St Helens	R H Tr[illegible] Middleton
J D Lee Dallas	W D Bones Oakland
D W Westport	G Hayes Columbia Co
Miss C Jones Columbia Co	D Stout McMinnville
J S Martin McMinnville	J C Cooper McMinnville
Jas F Fahey S F	G Feppiano & wf Dalles
D M Plants Dalles	G Johnson Dalles
Miss Yager S F	T J Watson Dalles
G E Williams Dalles	L C Prettyman Salem
E Savage Sheridan	

Use Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Artists materials at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

Artists color boxes at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

Fresh Marsh Mallows at Postoffice candy store.

THE DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's, and N P News Co's.

Delicious Chocolate Creams and Bonbons at Postoffice Candy Store.

For a fine piano second hand call at 163 Third street. A bargain.

Best bread crackers cakes pies you are sure to find at German Bakery 145 Third.

Elegant gold frames for portrait and landscape painting at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

Fine artotype engravings at Shanahan's Art Gallery. These goods are utterly utter.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE. John B. Garrison proprietor. 167 Third street Portland.

Agents and canvassers wanted at New York Novelty 43 First street, for fast selling articles.

The best place in town to get your sewing machine repaired is at John Barbey's 32 Yamhill.

SHEET MUSIC. — Largest stock on Northwest coast. Orders filled promptly. Send stamp for catalogue and Musical Journal. Wiley B. Allen Portland Oregon.

REMOVED. — R. Summerfield, the popular merchant tailor has removed to 149 First street between Main and Madison.

With C. G. Beekman for governor, M. C. George congressman, R. P. Earhart secretary of state, E. B. McElroy state school superintendent and Penn & Maddox doing our tin roofing and jobbing and selling us our stoves and tinware we will be a happy prosperous people and the voters of this state must not forget to remember 1.

D. W. Prentice & Co leading music dealers the only house in Portland that deal in musical merchandise exclusively. Largest stock of pianos organs sheet music and everything that pertains to the music business. Send your orders direct to us.

Abell is doing all he possibly can in photographic work, an evidence of his popularity. His latest prints are much admired by those who have seen them. Take a sitting to day.

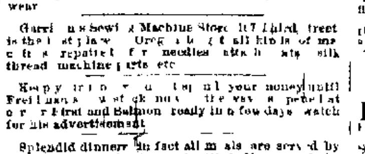
Many new and elegant patterns in goods just received by Neuberger the tailor who is prepared to make up suits from the latest styles in gentlemen's wear.

Garrison's Sewing Machine Store 167 Third street is the best place in Oregon to get all kinds of machines repaired for needles attachments silk thread machine parts etc.

Keep your [illegible] your money until Freiliman's [illegible] stock [illegible] the [illegible] First and Salmon ready in a few days. Watch for his advertisement.

Splendid dinners in fact all meals are served by those experienced caterers [illegible] Charles Restaurant. Call in when you want [illegible]

New lot gold fish at Postoffice Candy Store.



All modern improvements. Best [illegible] city. Open all day.

[illegible] BRENNER Prop.

[illegible]

Have your [illegible] cleaned and dyed at the American steam dyeing and cleaning works 9 Salmon St.

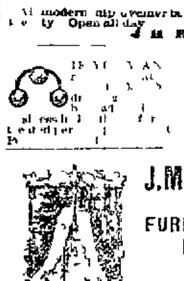
[illegible]

[illegible] CHAS. [illegible] GOLDSMITH [illegible]

149 First. Portland Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, SILVER WARE, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.



J. M BIRMINGHAM

FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS ETC

CHEAPEST

Factory [illegible]

THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon

[illegible] Ashland [illegible] Walter's Rest [illegible]

QUESTION ANSWERED

MONMOUTH, March [illegible]

To the Editor of the Oregonian: Please inform me how and in what way [illegible] Webster met his death. J. D. A. W. B.

[Early in May, 1852, Mr. Webster was seriously injured by being thrown from his carriage near his farm in Marshfield Mass. This accident was followed by chronic complaints from which he died five months later.]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the past 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, March 27, 7:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	*Height of Barom.*	*Change last 8 hours*	*Ther.*	*Wind Direction*	*Rain fall inches*	*State of weath.*
Portland	30 22	— 05	52	SW	00	Cloudy
Olympia	30 11		58	S	09	Lt rain
Roseburg	30 28	— 01	60	W	05	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 10		60	NW	00	Clear
Sacramento	30 16		57	SE	00	Clear

River 4 feet 4 inches above low water mark, steady. Maximum temperature 61 0 degrees; minimum temperature 50 0 degrees.

THE SPECIAL JEWELRY SALE.

There never was a time in the trade of Portland when so good an opportunity was offered for the purchase of fine jewelry at net wholesale cost as during the present sale of the stock of the late John Van Buerden. Every one who has looked through the store is free to acknowledge that the goods were selected with rare taste and that the cases contain nothing but first class wares of latest patterns. Those who need jewelry, diamonds or watches for present or future use will save money by making purchases before the sale ends.

WALTHAM WATCHES

In 2 ounce silver case	$11 00
In 3 ounce silver case	13 00
In 4-ounce silver case	15 50

Written guarantee for two years with above watches. Sent to any part of the state on receipt of coin or money order. W. FRIEDLANDER, 65 First street, Portland, Or.

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON. Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry, The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds, Silverware, Specialties etc. New York Jewelry Co. (Morse's Palace) 103 First street.

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO. Have removed stock of stationery, school books, tobacco, cigars etc. to 107 Front (east end of old stand) and are selling entire stock at extremely low figures.

PALACE ORGANS Are the best. Send to Shipley & [illegible] agent for catalogue. Have no agents out. You can save money by ordering direct.

HAIR CUTTING. Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters 90 Stark street.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

SPRING MILLINERY.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

MARCH 28th and 29th

OPENING DAYS FOR **Spring Styles** OF MILLINERY.

Miss A. S. Jorgensen,

103 FIRST STREET

1882. SPRING 1882.

MILLINERY!

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

Fourth and Columbia announces

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th,

AS THE

OPENING DAY

FOR

Spring Styles in Millinery.

MRS. HANOVER,

123 THIRD ST. HAS RECEIVED A LARGE and select stock of MILLINERY GOODS,

Consisting of Imported Bonnets, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Ornaments and all the Latest Novelties in Millinery.

At Very Lowest Prices.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. A. M. YOCUM,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters

18[illegible] First Street, (Up Stairs

LADIES [illegible] NOT KEEP A SUIT HOUSE [illegible]

DRESSMAKING.

C. A. KANE

[illegible]

C. H. BACON,

[illegible]

House, Steam and Charcoal.

Cumberland Lehigh & Cannel Coal constantly on Hand.

[illegible]

TWELVE LESSONS FOR $10

PROF. G. G. WHITE

[illegible]

PAINTING ON CHINA

[illegible]

[illegible] Agency,

[illegible]

YAQUINA BAY NOTES

[illegible]

THE OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACT'ING CO HAS REMOVED Its Offices and Warerooms to its New Four-Story Brick Building, EAST SIDE FIRST STREET BETWEEN TAYLOR & SALMON.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Poodle Dog Restaurant! AND CHOP HOUSE.

67 First Street, between Pine and Oak.

First Spring Chicken for breakfast. Only First-class Dinner for Fifty Cents. Private Rooms [illegible]

F. A. BOEHLOFSKY, Manager

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Corner Front and Morrison, Portland.

(On the European Plan.)

THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor.

(Late of the Arcade Sacramento.)

THIS HOTEL IS THOROUGHLY FIRE PROOF [illegible] 120 elegantly furnished [illegible] which have been refitted and refurnished [illegible]

CLARENDON HOTEL,

POR LAND OR.

ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.

[illegible] opposite the Railroad and Steamship [illegible] the house every five minutes [illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.

MUST BE SOLD!

My full assortment of JEWELRY WATCHES SILVERWARE OPTICAL GOODS, CLOCKS, etc.

J. B. MILLER,

129 First St.

JOHN A. BECK,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Fine Assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles at Low Prices. Repairing a Specialty. All work warranted. 149 Front St., opp. Esmond Hotel.

A. LOBE & CO.

OFFER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE FOLLOWING in addition to the bargains previously advertised

1 Dinner and Tea Set, Best Stone China

As follows:

12 TEA CUPS and SAUCERS, 12 DINNER PLATES, 12 SOUP PLATES, 12 TEA PLATES, 12 SAUCE PLATES, 12 BUTTER PLATES, 12 SALT CELLARS, 3 DISHES, 1 SALAD DISH, 1 WATER PITCHER, 1 COVERED VEGETABLE DISH, 2 OPEN DITTO, 1 TEAPOT, 1 SUGAR, 1 CREAMER, 1 BOWL, 1 PICKLE STAND, 1 SPOON HOLDER, 1 GRAVY BOAT—114 PIECES

All for $9 90.

100 China Decorated Jugs, 75c each, worth $1 50

100 Decorated Candlesticks 25c.

100 Glass Fruit Stands 25c

50 Elegant Bay Window Tables $1

And a great variety of Crockery, Majolica and Plated Ware, Japanese Trays, Fans, Screens, etc.

A. LOBE & CO.,

169 First street, Portland, Oregon

Orders from the country promptly filled

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity [illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. [illegible] N. Y.

BANKS.

D. P. THOMPSON, J. W. BRAZEE, W. S. SPENCER, Pres't, V. Pres't, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank

[illegible] PORTLAND OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

[illegible] Three per cent per annum on deposits for three [illegible] per cent per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent per annum on deposits for [illegible]

Directors:

D. P. Thompson	J. W. Brazee	M. S. Burrell
Frank Dekum	J. N. Dolph	S. Hirsch
S. G. Skidmore	Geo. W. Weidler	W. S. Spencer
Wm. Burrell	J. T. Gilbert	E. S. Kearney
	R. M. Wade	

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO,	LONDON,
NEW YORK,	PARIS,
CHICAGO,	BERLIN,
ST. LOUIS,	FRANKFORT-ON MAIN
WASHINGTON D. C.	And HONG KONG

BANK OF OREGON,

40 First Street, Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Properties in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants. Rate of interest, nine per cent, per annum.

Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK, OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS:

Four	months	4 per cent.
Six	months	4½ "
Nine	months	5 "
One year		5½ "

INTEREST CHARGED ON LOANS:

NINE PER CENT.

The undersigned has loaned over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS since 1874, on Farms and City Properties, and guarantees all loans payable within this State.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL . . . $5,000,000.

Head Office London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal	Kingston,	Fredericton N. B.
Quebec	Brantford,	St. John N. B.
Toronto	London,	Halifax,
Hamilton	Ottawa,	Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, Or.

AGENTS

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland. Commercial Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank, Ireland. National Bank of Ireland.
ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.
PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard Andre & Co.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check. Commercial Credits granted and a General Banking business transacted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital . . . . $ 2,000,000
With power to increase to 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, 28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES, Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA } Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America.
IRELAND—Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND—British Linen Company.
ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly. Exchange sold on London, Liverpool, and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada at sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

W. K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

1850. 32 Years' Practical Experience. 1882

JOHN A. CHILD, DRUGGIST,

DEALER IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES, Soaps and Rubber Goods,

Cor. Morrison and Second Streets, Portland Oregon.

Cash must accompany all orders.

The "RISING STAR"

Is the Very Latest in Hats at

A. BUSSDORFFER'S.

151 Front St., 162 First Street.

Keystone Restaurant.

CORNER FIRST AND SALMON STS

Meals at All Hours—Open till Midnight—From 15c and upward.

THE BEST CUP OF COFFEE IN THE CITY

COHEN, Manager.

LEADING SUIT HOUSE.

[illegible] SPRING GOODS [illegible] Handsome Business Suits, all wool and best trimmings [illegible] Elegant Suits [illegible] Dolmans and Sacks from [illegible] Samples and [illegible] sent on application. [illegible] Cor. Third and Alder. Box 397.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS.

WALTER BROS., 85 First Street.

THE LEADING CLOTHIER, MERCHANT TAILOR AND HATTER.

A. ROBERTS,

SUCCESSOR TO FISHEL & ROBERTS

ELEGANT SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF CLOTHING

NOW ON EXHIBITION

The Largest and Finest Stock ever brought to the City,

Comprising Everything Fashionable for Men, Youths Boys and Children.

FINE DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
JAUNTY YOUTHS and BOYS' SUITS,
NOBBY STREET SUITS and HATS.

JOHN B. STETSON'S and CROFUT & KNAPP'S

LATEST NEW YORK STYLES OF FINE SOFT & STIFF HATS

A fine line of English and Fancy Hosiery.

In the Custom Department, an extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS and WORSTEDS, direct from the European manufactories.

Established 1857.

G. SHINDLER & Co.

Call special attention to their complete and varied assortment of

CARPETS

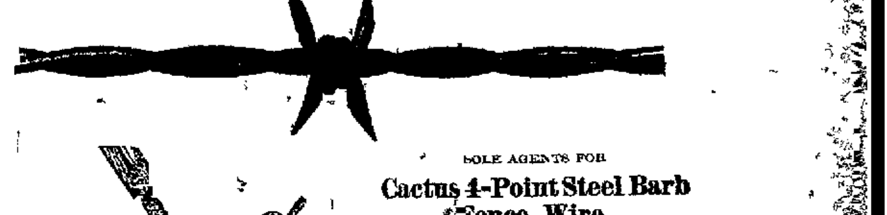
WILTONS, MOQUETTES, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS

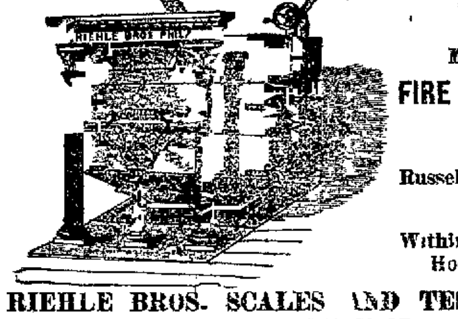
LATEST DESIGNS, BEST PATTERNS, NEWEST STYLES.

FURNITURE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS.

Warerooms 166 First, extending through 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front St., Portland, Or.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON.





SOLE AGENTS FOR

Cactus 4-Point Steel Barb Fence Wire,

MARVIN SAFE CO.

FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Russell & Erwin Mfg Co. Locks, Screws, etc.

Withington & Cooley Mfg. Co. Hoes, Rakes, Forks, etc.

RIEHLE BROS. SCALES AND TESTING MACHINES.

WHOLESALE

Hardware, Iron and Steel

88 and 90 Front street, Portland.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT COMPANY.

Organized Jan. 26th, 1882.

MANLEY & TRUMAN, Managers for the State of Oregon . . . . . . Office at Portland
E. S. OAKLEY & CO., Managers for Washington Territory . . . . . . Office at Seattle

BRANCH OFFICES

At the Dalles, Pendleton, Salem, Albany, Astoria, Corvallis, Eugene City, Roseburg, Or. Walla Walla, Spokane Falls, New Tacoma, Port Townsend, Colfax, Olympia, W. T.

OBJECT OF BUSINESS:

To loan money to buy or sell improved and unimproved country and city property, titles examined, taxes paid, rents collected. Also to act as general agents for persons residing in other States. Those wishing information in regard to country and city property in Oregon and Washington we will be pleased to inform them.

All Correspondence address to the Managers at Portland or Seattle.

FISHING TACKLE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have in stock and arriving a fine and complete assortment of RODS, FLIES, LINES, Etc., all selected by our Mr. Dayton, who is in New York with special reference to trade in this section. Sample orders solicited from the trade or from sportsmen, and satisfaction guaranteed.

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,

194 First Street, 195 Front Street, North Side Taylor Street.

SPRING CARD TO THE LADIES.

The Spring Trade being close at hand we take this method of thanking the many ladies who favored us with their custom in the past and will say to them and those that may favor us with their patronage in the future that we will spare no pains nor expense to place within their reach a Dressmaking Establishment where the BEST TALENT that can be found will be combined. Our expenses are small hence we pay highest wages to competent hands. We have secured the services of a Cutter of well known experience and ability, Miss KATE O'CONNOR, who will be pleased to wait on her many friends.

FAIR DEALING, FAIR PRICES and ONLY ONE PRICE, which have contributed so largely in building up our business to the high standard it has now reached will be rigidly adhered to. Employing constantly from fifteen to twenty hands, a First-Class Cutter and Fitter and one experienced assistant we can safely say that all orders entrusted to us will secure prompt and due attention.

MINNVILLE & CO., 151 Third st.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE,

167 Third Street.

JOHN B. GARRISON, Proprietor,

AGENT FOR THE

HOWE,	WILSON,	CROWN,	IMPROVED SINGER,
DAVIS,	NEW HOME,	"B" HOWE,	ROYAL ST. JOHN,

And General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory for the

HOUSEHOLD SEWING MACHINE.

[illegible] all kinds of Sewing Machine Attachments, Needles, Oils, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired on short notice.

E. MARTIN & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES

AND THE

ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,

408 FRONT ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST. PORTLAND OR.

Established 1858

[illegible] SHERLOCK [illegible]

[illegible]

Saddles, Harness & [illegible]

HEAVY AND SPANISH TREES,

N. E. cor Front and Oak Sts.

[illegible]

Engines and Boilers

FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS

PORTLAND, OREGON

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING MARCH [illegible]

THE WAITING

I wait and watch before my eyes
Methinks the night grows thin and gray;
I wait and watch the eastern skies
To see the golden spears uprise
Beneath the oriflamme of day.

Like one whose limbs are bound in trance
I hear the day sounds swell and grow,
And see across the twilight glance,
Troop after troop, in swift advance,
The shining ones with plumes of snow.

I know the errand of their feet,
I know what mighty work is theirs;
I can but lift up hands unmeet
The threshing floors of God to beat,
And speed them with unworthy prayers.

I will not dream in vain despair
The steps of progress wait for me:
The puny leverage of a hair
The planet's impulse well may spare,
A drop of dew the tided sea.

The loss, if loss there be, is mine,
And yet not mine if understood;
For one shall grasp and one resign,
One drink life's rue and one its wine,
And God shall make the balance good.

Oh power to do! Oh baffled will!
Oh prayer and action, ye are one.
Who may not strive may yet fulfil
The harder task of standing still,
And good but wished with God is done.

—John G. Whittier.

AHEAD OF TIME.

"Now I'm going to show you why I struck out for myself."

I had been driving a mile or two with my cheery friend, Dr. Mary Stedman, and until that moment was unaware of any motive for the ride than the usual one of pleasure to us both.

"I have a warm place in my heart for my native Vermont," she went on, "and knowing how I love it, I am sure you have often wondered why I did not remain here instead of seeking a home and a profession for myself among strangers."

I had often speculated on this very subject, but there was no time to confess it for at that moment my companion reined up suddenly and with a brisk "Here we are!" jumped from the carriage.

"This," pointing to a weather-beaten but comfortable-looking house, "is the homestead. Since the death of our parents my eldest brother has lived here. You needn't be at all disturbed," as I naturally hesitated about intruding among strangers, "for my sister in law expects us."

"How cool, how shady and comfortable!" were my first exclamations as I followed my leader into the old-fashioned parlor.

"Just so," she responded dryly. "And my dear, you might search from cellar to garret of this great house, and though you stood upon ladders and peered with a microscope upon your hands and knees you would never be able to find a fly."

Mrs. Stedman looked as her sister in law had described her—like a very sad and troubled ghost. She was painfully thin and haggard, and at least a dozen times during our short call I noticed her mournful eyes fill with tears.

"Well, Sarah," said the doctor, "you are as busy as ever, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes," our hostess replied, "there is never any end to work."

"Been making butter to-day?"

"I made a little over forty pounds this morning."

"Before breakfast, I suppose?"

The doctor's tone was somewhat crisp.

"I churned at four, and I have just worked my butter over. I don't mind so much when churning doesn't come washing days, and you see cream has got to be attended to whenever it is ready."

"Been washing, too?" my friend inquired.

"Oh, yes! And it did seem as if I had every garment in the tub that there was in the house."

"So you've made forty pounds of butter," said the doctor, "washed—and what else?"

"Not much else besides the regular work. I picked some beans for dinner, and made a few pies; that's all."

At this point my friend, much to my surprise, turned the conversation into other channels, and soon after we took our leave.

"It seems to me you have neglected an opportunity," I remarked, as soon as we had driven away.

"I supposed you'd think so," my companion answered, "but you can form no conception of the amount of breath I have wasted on that very case. I am regarding it now solely from a scientific standpoint. I think I can calculate the length of that woman's days within a fraction of time."

"I shouldn't think your brother would allow his wife to work so," I remarked.

"What does he know about it?" said the doctor. "He comes into the house for the three meals that are prepared for him, and when night comes he goes to bed and to sleep, or he drives over to the village and spends his evenings with his friends. My brother works hard, but he works out of doors, and saves him. Sarah has an excellent reputation as a wife and housekeeper all over the country. She has helped my brother 'lay up'—in Vermont vernacular—several thousand dollars. It doesn't take a prophet to see another wife will have the benefit of this one's toil, though it is probable if she comes from this section of the country she'll not have sense enough to be benefited by anything."

"If your brother would only have a servant," I suggested.

"A servant! Why, what a greenhorn you are," said the doctor. "Do you think my brother and his wife are strong enough to bear the finger of scorn that would inevitably be pointed at them should they employ a servant? It is far better, my dear, to work one's self to death than to be called lazy, and shiftless and extravagant. If this were not the case they would not think they could afford a servant. My brother is dominated, soul and body, by the spirit of economy, and his wife is a reflection of himself. Here we are again," my friend continued, coming to a stop before the door of a more modern and more pretentious mansion. "My youngest sister lives here. It seems singular, doesn't it that I never introduced you to my relatives before? The truth is, you and I are perplexities to these good people. We turn them out of their beaten tracks for a while, with no other results than to add to their hard work and anxieties. Ten years ago my sister Anna was as healthy a girl as there was in Vermont, and the brightest and wittiest one of the family. I had some hopes that she would keep out of the treadmill, and if she did marry a farmer and settle down here, that she would furnish an example of common sense to neighbors, but she is just like the rest, only worse perhaps."

All this as the doctor hitched her horse and was walking up the long, graveled walk.

Sister Anna was scolding one of her children when we entered the house, and we were upon her before she had finished her loud-pitched harangue.

"I don't believe any one ever had such contrary youngsters as I have got!" she remarked apologetically. "They do worry me so sometimes that it seems to me I should enjoy myself in my grave."

"Send a couple of them to me, Anna, whenever you feel like parting with them," said the doctor.

"I would in a minute if their father was willing," the lady replied. "I don't know how to bring up children," she added, "and if I did know how I haven't any time. To tell the truth, I have such a pain in my side all the time that I'm not fit for anything. I wish you'd give me some of that medicine, Mary, that you gave me last summer."

"I suppose you work just as hard, Anna, as though you hadn't a pain in your side," the doctor remarked.

"Of course I do," was the somewhat irritable reply. "Who else is there to do it if I give up?"

"Where is the pain, Anna? how long have you had it?"

The doctor's tone was even, and her manner so balmy professional that I had at the time no suspicion that any of it was assumed.

"It is under my left shoulder blade," her sister replied, "and I haven't breathed a long breath since last November. Sometimes it is worse than others and I am conscious of it every minute."

The doctor drew a chair up to her sister's side and took her hand in hers.

"Dear me, Mary, my pulse is all right," said the invalid, doing her best to make light of the situation.

"How many men does your husband hire this summer, Anna?" the doctor inquired as she prepared some medicine.

"Only six this year."

"And you cook and wash [illegible] them. I suppose."

"Of course."

"How many cows have you?"

"Fourteen."

"And you make butter for market."

Sister Anna smiled as she answered this question:

"I average about sixty pounds a week."

"What time do you get up in the morning?"

"About four o'clock."

"What time do you go to bed?"

"Anywhere from 10 to 12," and then with a [illegible] in my direction, "You see farmers [illegible] time. If they didn't do [illegible] they [illegible] to save their [illegible]."

"Anna," said the doctor, taking no notice of [illegible] above remark, "I intend to stay in Vermont a month unless I am needed in New York. Would you like me to take charge of the case during that time?"

My [illegible] her sister replied, "I [illegible] I suppose I shall need any thing [illegible] that [illegible]."

"I will gladly [illegible] can, Anna [illegible] the doctor [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] the most [illegible] [illegible] You have [illegible] coughing [illegible] [illegible]."

[illegible]

"Not after [illegible] That [illegible] is sufficient [illegible] I must [illegible] a matter must [illegible] morning at 8 o'clock [illegible] after breakfast. You must have [illegible] nourishing food and [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible]."

[illegible]

"If you [illegible] might [illegible] if [illegible] it is impossible," the doctor replied. "If you think I am [illegible] I know what I am talking about, [illegible] you any reputable physician [illegible] [illegible] ask him to tell you the truth."

"Oh, Mary! there is not any [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] poor this summer, and I have [illegible] trying harder than ever to make the ends lap over."

"Where is Clark?" the doctor [illegible].

"He is down at the creek having."

"I will drive down and have a talk with him right away," said my friend, making a move to leave.

"Oh, Mary! don't you think there is any other way?"

The poor woman had broken down completely now, the doctor held her for a moment in her strong arms and caressed her fondly.

"No other way, sis," she replied, "but we will do the best we can; there's no telling what good rest and careful nursing may do for you, my dear."

"I was going to take you to some other place," the doctor remarked as we drove away, "but it would have been the old story: work, work without rest or change from year's end to year's end. My mother killed herself by her attempts to get ahead of time. Two sisters have traveled the same road that Anna has started on; one of them absolutely dropping dead in her kitchen in the midst of her work. This is the kind of thing I could not endure to see go on. I knew it was all wrong as soon as I knew anything, and when I became old enough to have a voice in my own education I persisted in taking a different course. My sister Anna has tried so hard to get ahead of time and make things 'lap over' that she has abused and probably killed herself besides criminally neglecting and mismanaging her children. I don't suppose she has had five hours sleep out of twenty four during the last five years, and think of that amount of rest for a woman whose brain and muscle are forever in use! Every year I come up here and find things going worse among my relatives and most of my friends, and the horrible part of it is that nothing one can say or do will have the slightest effect."

"Don't you think your very natural anxiety about your sister may have colored your diagnosis a little?" I inquired.

"Not in the least," my companion answered. "Anna's pulse was one hundred and twelve. The respiration was labored and ominously frequent. There is no mistaking such signs."

"How could she keep at work with such a pulse as that?" I asked.

"By the exercise of will power," said the doctor. "In our family will power is a direct inheritance. If it could only have been put to a good use how much might have been accomplished. My dear, this will power eats salt pork when good beef and the most nutritious food are absolute necessities. It makes all its cream into butter that the cash may 'lap over.' It drinks skim milk and works nineteen hours out of the twenty four."

Soon after this the doctor dropped me at my boarding house.

"Now you know all about it," she remarked in parting, "and if any one ever asks you why Mary Stedman did not remain among her relatives you can say that she declined to live among criminals and suicides."

Five months after the above incident sister Anna died, and one year from that date the widower married again. The second wife is a duplicate of the first, working night and day, laying up for a future which it is more than likely she never will enjoy.

"Auld Robin Gray."

Lady Anne Lindsay spent much of her time in her little room in the high, winding staircase, which commanded the sea, the lake, the rock, the birds, the beach, poring over old volumes or scribbling verse or prose on the envelopes of old letters. One day a fancy took her to write new words to a Scottish air which Sophy Johnstone (the "child of nature") used to sing, the old ones being unsuited to its plaintive beauty, and in the course of her attempt she came to a stand still. Calling to her sister Elizabeth, who was at play hard by, she said, "I have been writing a ballad, my dear; I am oppressing my heroine with many misfortunes. I have sent her Jamie to sea, and broken her father's arm, and made her mother fall sick, and given her Auld Robin Gray for a lover, but I wish to load her with a fifth sorrow in the four lines, poor thing! Help me to one, I pray." "Steal the cow, sister Anne," said little Elizabeth. The cow was lifted and the ballad completed. But although willing to sing it whenever asked—and when once sung it passed electrically from heart to heart and lip to lip, till soon there was scarcely a fireside in Great Britain where it had not been heard—Lady Anne never admitted its authorship except to her mother till within two years of her death. She let the press and the public—learned societies and private friends—puzzle over it in vain, till, seeing it attributed to herself in the "Pirate," she wrote to Sir Walter Scott asking him to thank the author of "Waverley" for his discrimination. There was a second part (written in response to the countess' "Annie, I wish you would tell me how that unlucky business of Jeanie and Jamie ended,") but like most sequels, sadly inferior to the original song. The first to detect Lady Anne, out of her own family, was Lady Jane Scott, sister of the duke of Buccleuch, who shrewdly said to her at Dalkeith, "You sing that song in a way that makes me sure it is your own writing," and extorted a copy of the words as the price of silence.—*Temple Bar.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 85; do, documentary, $4 83½@4 84.

Transfers—Par to 5.

Bank of England rate of interest 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, $4 87; short, $4 90. Good commercial from 1@1½c lower; documentary, [illegible] 1½c lower.

Silver bullion 1000 fine per fine ounce 113½.

U S Bonds—3½s 101½, 4½s 114½, 4s 119.

LONDON, March 27.—Consols 101 1-16 money 101 3-16 account.

Silver bullion English standard 925 fine per fine ounce, 52.

U S Bonds—3½s 104½, 4½s 116¾, 4s 120.

Closed—3½s, 104¾, 4½s, 126¾, 4s 120¾.

MONDAY, March 26.

Wheat is still quotable at $1 62½ per cental, though an advance on this could be obtained for round lots.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.

Receipts.—Wheat, 45,000 ctls, including 34,000 aboard ship; flour 14,000 ½ sks; potatoes 950 sks.

Wheat—The market is steady. On call, white No 1 shipping $1 62½ asked March, $1 65 April, $1 57½ Sept., $1 57½ bid March, $1 65 Sept. Among sales outside board were 500 tons No 1 shipping alongside $1 60; 175 tons do Port Costa $1 66.

Barley—No 1 feed sold $1 [illegible] June. No 2 sold spot $1 41½. No 2 brewing $1 15 Sept. Private sale of coast brewing $1 [illegible] 30 days.

Oats—Choice $1 7[illegible] asked spot. No 1 $1 64 asked warehouse.

Corn—Large yellow Cal's $ [illegible] 60 asked.

Grain Bags—Calcutta sales 10,000 June, $9 [illegible]; 100,000 July $9 30, Caklands $8 75 asked spot.

Bran—$11 50 asked April, $12 bid.

Potatoes—Market quiet with prices against sellers. Quote good garnet Chili at $1 00@1 60; poor offering at $1 25.

Butter—25@26c. Receipts are very large.

Eggs—Market [illegible] unchanged [illegible].

CLEARED.

Am ship St Mark, 1[illegible] tons, to Liverpool [illegible]. Am ship Queen [illegible] tons [illegible] Port [illegible] San Francisco.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March [illegible]

Wheat—$1 31, May.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March [illegible]

Wheat [illegible] $1 [illegible]

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, March 27.

Floating cargoes—[illegible]

[illegible]

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Wheat—[illegible] $1 60.

Barley—Brewing [illegible]

Bran $1 [illegible]

Bags—Calcutta [illegible] July [illegible] 30.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, March 27.—[illegible] thousand bales [illegible] Port Phillip. Competition was fairly spirited at previous rates.

DECISION IN U. S. CIRCUIT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

U. S. Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

WEDNESDAY, March 21, 18[illegible]

[illegible] Bank of British Columbia v. George Marshall [illegible]

[illegible]

(4) PARTICULAR QUESTIONS OF FACT.—It is in the discretion of the court to submit to or withhold from the jury a particular question of fact.

(5) PLEDGE—[illegible]—The court being of the impression that upon the written contract of bailment and the [illegible] of the parties under it as testified to by the defendant Marshall that the plaintiff was not bound to care for the pledge, instructed the jury to find a verdict for it for the balance due, and also instructed them to find whether the plaintiff was guilty of negligence in respect to the wheat, assuming that it was its duty to care for it as a pledgee in an unqualified possession, the jury, in addition to the general verdict for the plaintiff, answered the particular question in the negative. The defendants moved for a new trial. *Held*, that the special finding was a fact in the case to which the court must give legal effect in any stage thereof, and that therefore the motion must be denied even if the court is now satisfied that its instruction to the jury as to which of the parties was bound to care for the wheat in case of flood is erroneous, because it appears from such finding that the plaintiff, if even bound to care for the pledge, was not guilty of negligence, and therefore is not liable to the defendants for the loss sustained by the injury to it in any view of the matter, and also that it is not an error of which the defendants can complain, that the court assumed in its charge to the jury that the uncontradicted testimony given in the case by one of them was true.

DEADY, J.

On September 27, 1880, the plaintiff was a foreign corporation doing a banking business at Portland, Or, and the defendants George Marshall and J. M. ten Bosch, as George Marshall & Co., were engaged in the business of buying and selling wheat at the same place. They usually purchased wheat from the dealers and producers in the interior of the state and shipped it in sack by boat and rail to Portland, where they stored it in the warehouses on the river front until disposed of for shipment abroad. When so disposed of the vessels carrying the grain were usually loaded directly from the warehouse.

On that day the defendants being desirous of procuring money from time to time to be used in their business during the wheat season, and the plaintiff being also desirous of furnishing the same, the parties came to an understanding, in pursuance of which the defendants signed and delivered to the manager of the plaintiff a printed letter addressed to and previously prepared by him to the effect following:—

In consideration of advances made and to be made to us from time to time, we hereby agree to repay the same with interest thereon after the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and we further agree that all moneys and securities [illegible] warehouse, ship or other receipts or other securities which may from time to time be handed [illegible] which are now or [illegible] shall during the whole time they are [illegible] possession stand to you as security for any balance that may then be due from us to the said bank of British Columbia as for said advances or otherwise, we hereby giving to you for said bank a lien [illegible] upon the moneys or other securities now in your hands but also upon all such [illegible] hereafter delivered to you.

We hereby irrevocably authorize and empower you for the said bank to sell and dispose of all such personal property or any part thereof at public or private sale after the expiration of 10 days notice to us and from the proceeds arising therefrom to pay the principal and interest and all charges [illegible] be then due and the costs of sale, and the balance if any to pay over to us or our representatives on demand.

Then follows a clause stating that "by the schedule hereto annexed we [the defendants] enumerate the securities referred to herein."

The proposition contained in the letter was accepted by the plaintiff. The schedule referred to is written below the letter upon the same sheet, and simply consists of a list of various lots of wheat and flour, the warehouse receipts for which were issued and delivered by the warehouseman to the manager of the plaintiff by direction of the defendants, and of certain promissory notes made or endorsed by them to the plaintiff. The first entry in these schedules is dated September 28, 1880, and reads "5272 sks wheat No R (receipt) 99 Greenwich [dock]," and the second is dated October 1, 1880, and reads "1630 sks wheat No R 105 Pacific;" The last one is dated February 2, 1881.

Between these dates the defendants caused to be issued and delivered to the plaintiff's manager, warehouse receipts from Portland warehousemen for 90,481 sacks of wheat, 13,096 half sacks of flour, and also the promissory note of the defendant Marshall for $1000 and that of — Lent for $275, from which the bank realized the sum of $192,745 80. During the same period the plaintiff advanced to the defendants sums of money which with the interest charged there, amount to $204,911 48. And this action is brought to recover the difference between the amount realized from the securities and the account for money loaned—namely $12,166 18.

The defendants by their answer allege that this wheat was deposited with and pledged to the plaintiff as security for the advances aforesaid, and it carelessly and negligently caused said wheat to be stored upon the lower tier of certain Portland wharves known as the Pacific, Jones' and Smith's wharf, at a place where the Wallamet river was accustomed to overflow; that about the middle of January, 1881, it did negligently permit 27,690 sacks of said wheat, of the value of $47,501 76, to be damaged by a rise in the water of said Wallamet river, whereby the value thereof was diminished by $20,046 75, and plead the same as a counter claim against the demand of the plaintiff and pray judgment against the bank for the balance of $8,748 17.

The answer also contains allegations to the effect that certain of said securities were sold by the plaintiff without notice to the defendants, and that a portion of the wheat represented by said securities was sold for less than its fair market value, whereby the latter were damaged in the additional sum of $814 20. But on the trial these allegations were abandoned.

The plaintiff replied and denies that the defendants ever deposited with or pledged to the plaintiff the property mentioned in the schedules aforesaid—denies that it stored the wheat on said wharves carelessly or at all, or so neglected to care for it while there, or that the defendants suffered any damage by the negligence of the plaintiff concerning said wheat, and alleges that the warehouse receipts for said wheat were issued and delivered to the plaintiff's manager—W. B. Francis—in his own name, who thereupon endorsed them to the plaintiff, who thereby acquired under and by virtue of the stipulations contained in the letter aforesaid, a lien as by mortgage or hypothecation upon the wheat represented by them; that the defendants selected the wharves upon which said wheat was stored, and stored the same thereon and had the same in their actual possession all the time it was so stored, and careful [illegible] best to prevent it from being injured by a rise in the river, and that the plaintiff was under no obligation to take any care thereof; that in January, 1881, the Wallamet river [illegible] and unexpectedly rose to a great and unusual height, by means of which said sacks of wheat were damaged as alleged without the negligence or fault of any one.

On the trial the defendant Marshall testified in substance that when he [illegible] sold Mr. Francis to [illegible] an account with the plaintiff and [illegible] wheat [illegible] for advances [illegible] would take such receipts [illegible] from him directly by good warehousemen in Portland, but one other [illegible] receipts issued by Capt. [illegible] the Greenwich dock and Mr. [illegible] [illegible] the Jones and S[illegible] were good. [illegible] receipts for which had been [illegible] to Mr. Francis [illegible] obtained an [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Wallamet [illegible] was within 17 [illegible]

[illegible]

It was [illegible] that [illegible] Greenwich [illegible] not known in Portland until the afternoon of January 14, when a rise of some 8 feet had already passed The Dalles, a distance of about 100 miles east of the mouth of the Wallamet.

Receipts were issued to Mr. Francis by the [illegible] of the warehouseman of the Pacific docks for the 1500 sacks of wheat removed to the Greenwich dock, and the wheat was afterwards sold by the plaintiff on due notice to the defendants and the net proceeds applied on the account. The sacks of damaged wheat were afterwards removed from the Pacific docks and the contents poured out and dried by Marshall with the consent of the plaintiff, and then sold by the latter on due notice to the defendants and the net proceeds applied in the same way.

The receipts given by the Pacific dock to the plaintiff's manager were to this effect—Received of W. W. [illegible] Francis, manager, [illegible] sacks of wheat for account of W. W. [illegible], manager. Upon the conditions among others that storage is paid each month, that damage by flood is at owners risk, and that the receipt is returned before delivery made.

Mr. Francis died before the trial came off, and his testimony was not heard, and the defendant ten Bosch had removed to Liverpool without leaving his deposition, so that the testimony of Marshall was the only evidence outside of the writings, as to the conversations or intercourse between the plaintiff and the defendants on the subject of the action, nor was there any evidence in the case tending to show that the defendants, prior to this action, ever claimed or asserted that it was the duty of the plaintiff to care for the wheat. On the argument of the case it was contended for the plaintiff that the issue and delivery of the warehouse receipts under the letter of the defendants constituted a mortgage of the property therein described to the plaintiff, by which the right of property in the grain was vested in it, while the possession, with the corresponding duty of caring for it in case of a flood or other danger, remained with the defendants.

On the contrary, the defendants insisted that the plaintiff thereby became the pledgee of the property with the control of the possession thereof, and was therefore bound to the use of reasonable care and diligence to prevent it from being injured, and that having neglected to do so it was responsible for the injury thereto.

The court charged the jury that strictly speaking the transaction was neither a mortgage nor a pledge, but in its essential part more of the character of the latter than the former. That taking the writing giving by defendants to the plaintiffs, and construing it by the light of the surrounding circumstances and the conduct of the parties under it as shown by the warehouse receipt and the uncontradicted testimony of the defendant Marshall, it appeared that it was the intention of the parties that the property in the wheat should remain in the defendants care, and that the possession thereof was given to the warehouseman as the bailee and agent of the plaintiff and subject to its control for the purposes for which the receipts were issued to it, but that the grain while in the possession of the warehouseman as aforesaid was held by him at the risk of the owner in case of flood, who must therefore bear the loss occasioned thereby, and accordingly directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed by it.

And the court also said to the jury that the parties, both in the pleadings, evidence and argument having made the question whether the plaintiff was guilty of negligence or not, and it being desirable that any question of fact in the case that might be material to its correct determination upon other construction of the contract or transaction contended for should be settled by the jury so as to avoid the delay and expense of a new trial in case the construction now adopted should not be approved by the appellate court, it would and did submit to them the question—whether the plaintiff, assuming it to have been a pledgee of the property and bound to use ordinary care and diligence to prevent it from being injured by the flood, was upon the evidence guilty of negligence in the premises.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff as directed and answered the question submitted in the negative, and the defendants now move for a new trial for error of law occurring at the trial and duly excepted to, and because the verdict is against the law and evidence.

The error excepted to is so much of the charge as was given in relation to the legal effect of the contract and the possession of the wheat.

On the argument of the motion no question was made by counsel for the defendants as to the sufficiency of the evidence to support the verdict and the finding, but the latter was treated as something immaterial. It was insisted however that the court not only erred in construing the contract, but also in assuming that the testimony of the defendant Marshall as to the conduct of the parties under it was true instead of leaving it to the jury. No such objection to the charge was made at the trial and therefore is not now entitled to be heard. If it had been made before the jury retired the [illegible] it was thought material could have easily obviated it by saying to the jury, if you believe the testimony of the defendant Marshall as to the conduct of the parties to this transaction in relation to the care of the wheat while [illegible] in the Pacific docks your verdict must be for the plaintiff. The result must have been the same. It was assumed in the argument by counsel for both parties that his statement in this respect was correct, and certainly the defendants ought not to complain of the court [illegible] likewise.

Nor do I think the court in construing this written contract for the jury—ascertaining what the parties intended by it—erred as against the defendants in reading it by the light of the uncontradicted conduct of the parties under it as they then mutually understood it, as shown by the uncontradicted testimony of one of them.

If there is any error in the charge it must be in the conclusion to which the court came concerning the legal effect of the contract and the rights of the parties thereunder to which the defendants duly excepted.

Whether a transaction amounts technically to a mortgage or a pledge is sometimes a nice question, but the ultimate object of the inquiry is not so much to name the transaction as to ascertain what was the intention and understanding of the parties to it, and to give such intent when ascertained [illegible] effect on trial.

In the case of a pledge the pledgee takes the possession actual or constructive of the goods, while in that of a mortgage there is a transfer of the title to him, but not the possession. 2 Kent, 577; 1 Story on Bailments, §286, 7, 297. In all cases where personal property is given as a security for a debt or engagement [illegible] [illegible] the possession either actual or constructive [illegible] action but [illegible] with the [illegible] pledge [illegible] and [illegible] in any [illegible] security [illegible] [illegible] property [illegible] that it was intended as a pledge and not a mortgage. Schouler's Bailment, 101.

But the [illegible] and [illegible] of the parties to a pledge may [illegible] that [illegible] as that the pledge shall be kept until the default of the pledgor [illegible] place or by some [illegible] 11 05; St. Losky v. David [illegible]

[illegible] that the transaction [illegible] the defendants is in [illegible] There was no [illegible] of the trial [illegible]

[illegible]

gation intent although in an unusual [illegible] mortgage.

[illegible]

[illegible] the defendants that the plaintiff was an unqualified pledgee of the wheat and as such bound to use ordinary care and diligence to prevent it from being injured by the flood, still the motion for a new trial ought not to prevail, because the jury have found on that theory of its liability the plaintiff was not guilty of negligence in the premises.

To avoid this conclusion counsel for the defendants assume that this finding is an immaterial matter, and therefore [illegible] that can have no weight in the consideration of this motion. Upon what ground this assumption rests does not appear. No authority is cited for reasons given in support of it.

There is no doubt but that the court had authority to submit this question to the jury for its determination. Section 212 of the Or civil code provides that the court "in all cases may instruct them [the jury] if they render a general verdict to find upon particular questions of fact." And this special finding shall control any general one with which it is inconsistent. Id. §213.

The submission of particular questions of fact to the jury is a matter wholly within the discretion of the court. Ant Co v. Bradford, 27 Cal 360; Taylor v Ketchum, 5 Rob 514; S C. 35 How 296.

This finding is therefore legally a part of the case and must have such effect as it is entitled to in any subsequent proceeding therein. The question was one upon which the parties gave evidence and submitted argument to the jury. Upon the defendants' theory of the transaction—that it was simply a pledge, and therefore the plaintiff was bound to use ordinary care and diligence to save the grain from injury—the question was a material one, because they could not maintain their counter claim for the injury to the wheat, even if the plaintiff was held to be the pledgee thereof, unless they also proved that such injury was the result of its negligence.

Suppose the question had not been submitted, and that the court should now be satisfied that the charge to the jury was erroneous, and that they should have been instructed that it was the duty of the plaintiff to care for the wheat, and suppose the court should also be of the opinion that according to the weight of the evidence given on the trial the plaintiff was not guilty of negligence, the motion for a new trial would be denied. For the counter claim of the defendants cannot be maintained upon any view of the law as to whose duty it was to take care of the wheat, unless the plaintiff was guilty of negligence. A new trial is never granted for an error occurring in the progress of the case, when it is apparent to the court that upon a retrial the verdict must be the same. Thomp. Charg. Jury 167.

But this is a much stronger case against the motion, for here, upon the question being submitted to them upon the whole evidence, the jury has found that there was no negligence. Nor is there any complaint that this question of negligence was not fairly and fully submitted to the jury, or that the parties were not fully heard upon it, or in any manner surprised by it. As has been said the question was directly made by the parties in their pleadings, evidence and argument, and in my judgment it was really the only question in the case for the jury.

The motion [illegible] and [illegible] plaintiff [illegible] upon the verdict.

W. H. Effinger and *Joseph N. Dolph* for the plaintiff.

H. Y. Thompson and *George H. Williams* for the defendants.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March [illegible]—Arrived—Sunday—Str Walla Walla, Seattle; str City of Tokio, Yokohama; Brsh Clyde, Newcastle, Aust; Ital bk Attilio, Fleetwood; [illegible] Pomare, Honolulu.

12 M.—[illegible]—Str Oregon, Portland.

Sailed—Sunday—Ship Sagamore, Port Gamble; str Anjer Head, Hongkong; bk Lady Lampson, Honolulu.

LIVERPOOL, March 4—Arrived—Br bk Chas Worsley, Portland, Nov [illegible]; Peter Holm, San Francisco, Nov 16.

March 11—Sailed—Br bk Bo[illegible], Portland.

HAMBURG, March 26—Arrived—Ger bk Amelia, San Francisco, Oct 1[illegible]

ROTTERDAM, March 25—Arrived—Br bk Suffolk, San Francisco, Nov 17.

ADELAIDE, Jan 24—Arrived—Br bk Woodbine, Burrard Inlet, Oct 15.

FALMOUTH, March 11—Arrived—Br bk Lockett, Portland, Oct 6.

March 12—Sailed—Br ship Cape St Vincent, Hull; Hch ship Herman Lemkull, Dunkirk.

MELBOURNE, Feb 11—Arrived—Br bk Alice Muir, Burrard Inlet, Dec 11. Br bk [illegible], Eureka, Jan. 2.

QUEENSTOWN, March 25—Arrived—Br sh Cedric the Saxon, San Francisco, Nov 27; ships Cromartieshire, Warsaw, San Francisco; ship City of Delhi, San Francisco.

March 11—Sailed—Br bk Mary Low, Hull.

BORDEAUX, March 7—Arrived—Bk Buenos Ayres, Portland.

Br bk Col Adams, San Francisco, Oct 4, when entering this port ran aground.

HOLYHEAD, March 11—Sailed—Br bk Newark, S F.

FLEETWOOD, Jan 31—Spoken—Bride of Lorne, from San Francisco, lat 41 S, long 80 W. Dec [illegible], lat 18 S, long 128 W. Br bk Dexford, Portland, Oct [illegible], Jan 27, lat 46 S, long 43 W. Br bk Renfrewshire, Portland, Nov 11.

Port of Portland.

March [illegible]—Arrived—Br bk Emily Chaplin, Harris, master, from Guaymas in ballast.

Cleared—Am bk Western Belle, [illegible] with 11,904 bush [illegible] for Queenstown.

Port of Astoria.

March 27—Arrived—Br bk Mary Graham, Portland; str Umatilla, San Francisco; [illegible] Eureka.

Sailed—Str Umatilla, Portland.

Weather—[illegible] wind west.

Maritime Miscellany.

[illegible] Bristol [illegible] 8 persons [illegible]

Am ship Wilna, New York March 10th for Portland, put into St Thomas March 26th with cargo shifted. She will discharge [illegible]

LONDON, March 27.—Br bk [illegible] for San Francisco is ashore at Bexhill. She is making little water.

Shipping Notes.

Br bk Beldon sailed from Liverpool for this port March 11th with a general cargo.

Br bk Scottish Hero, from Dundeeberg, Java, for Portland, arrived outside the bar yesterday and was [illegible] San Francisco.

The bks Whistler and Melanope are loading lumber at Knappton Mills.

The bks Argosy and E. P. [illegible] are lying off Fort Stevens ready for sea.

WORKINGMEN.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of ague, bilious or spring fever, or some other spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

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Stairs, Stair Railings,

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Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

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WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

Orders from the Country will receive prompt and careful attention. Send for Circulars.

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DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE [illegible] of Disease of the generative organs or [illegible]. He has become an expert in the [illegible] of disease, weakness and derangement of [illegible] active organs of both male and female [illegible] diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

[illegible] SPERMATORRHOEA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Nearly two third of all the Chronic Diseases spring either [illegible] indirectly, from some derangement of the [illegible] system and yet this subject is neglected by the [illegible] of the Medical Profession.

[illegible] that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease, have [illegible] in calling upon the proper physician to [illegible] from [illegible] of modesty, and sometimes from ignorance [illegible] permit these diseases to exist until their constitution [illegible] become corrupted, their organizations broken [illegible] and the hope of future happiness blighted, and [illegible] death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail. Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions [illegible] it to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—13 and 14 Third St., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A.M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M. All letters of professional business confidentially addressed to DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.

DR. LIEBIG 400 GEARY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

CONTINUES TO TREAT SUCCESSFULLY by Homeopathy every form of special or chronic disease without mercury or nauseous drugs. DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR is a positive and permanent cure for seminal weakness, nervous and physical debility, lost manhood, vital exhaustion and all the terrible results of abused nature, excesses and youthful follies. Dr. Liebig will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Prostatorrhea, which requires a special remedy. DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR is a specific for Prostatorrhea. [illegible] [illegible] to any address securely covered from observation. Seminal Weakness and Prostatorrhea drain vitality from the body and cause numerous diseases that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue [illegible] unnatural loss affects the vital organs which causes distressing diseases. Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Insanity, etc. Excesses, Self-Abuse, Inherited Weakness, Malnutrition, Spinal and Cerebral Complaints bring on the above fatal diseases. Debility and Seminal Weakness obstruct the important and necessary acts of life and their enjoyments. Cures Guaranteed. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder a specialty. The many complaints of Diseases of Women speedily cured. Consultation at office or by letter free and confidential.

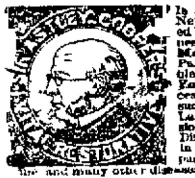
Qualified and Responsible.

DR. LIEBIG & CO. Organized in compliance with California law. Diplomas procured by regular [illegible] education. Seventeen years special practice. Are duly licensed in accordance with California [illegible]

Trial Bottle of Either Free of Charge.

Call on or address DR. LIEBIG & CO., No. 400 Geary street, cor. of Mason, San Francisco, Cal. Private entrance 405 Mason street.

The Great English Remedy.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis and all the terrible effects of Self Abuse, Youthful Follies, and excesses in mature years, such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head, the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all private diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5. Price of Vital Restorative, $3 a bottle, or four times the quantity $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D.,

11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE [illegible]

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea. For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle; six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are [illegible] DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS [illegible] by all druggists.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Or. Wholesale [illegible]

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

Second hand [illegible] For Sale

[illegible]

RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR ASTORIA. FAST TIME.

THE [illegible] COMPANY'S STEAMER FLEETWOOD.

[illegible]

People's Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON

[illegible]

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer

A. A. McCULLY,

[illegible] Master

Sunday and Wednesday at 7 A. M.

[illegible]

Vancouver Transportation Co.

[illegible] VANCOUVER [illegible]

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TOWING between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

FOR ASTORIA & CLATSKANIE.

THE FAST & ELEGANT STEAMER MANZANILLO, CAPT. BUREAU,

Will leave foot of Morrison street for ASTORIA Mondays and Fridays at 6:00 A. M. For CLATSKANIE and intermediate points Wednesdays 6 A. M. From Astoria Tuesdays and Saturdays 6 A. M. From Clatskanie Thursdays, 6 A. M.

Good sleeping accommodations and meals. For freight or passage apply to BURNETT & CO. at wharf.

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THE STEAMSHIP "WEE FOO"

WILL SAIL FROM PORTLAND, OR., FOR Hong Kong, China, on or about June 1st, 1882. Will carry passengers and freight at cheap rates. Apply to YE ARK & CO., on Second street, between Alder and Morrison streets. m10dlm

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ACKER & LEIHY.

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at all Hours.

Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel & City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a large stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

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Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

THE REDUCTION

In the price of refined sugars, and the large addition we made to our factory during last month enables us to announce to our patrons

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF OUR

CANDIES!

Dealers will please take notice that we manufacture more different kinds of Candies than any other factory on the coast, and guarantee pure quality and full weight.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

Proprietors of

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J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers in

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.

105 and 110 Front st., E. side.

Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No 1 Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

COMPOUND OXYGEN

NEW TREATMENT BY INHALATION, for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Headache, Debility, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. Prepared by DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, Philadelphia. Package contains all directions, and is easily sent by express ready for USE AT HOME. H. E. MATHEWS, Forwarding Agent, 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. Send for Free Pamphlets.

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623 KEARNY ST., corner of Commercial street, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of sexual and seminal diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and Lost Manhood [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. JORDAN & CO.,

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

671 Market St., San Francisco.

[illegible] of Marriage [illegible]

Pend d' Oreille Lake News Agency.

Latest Daily, Sunday and Weekly Oregonians and Illustrated Weeklies for Sale.

[illegible]

Choice Cigars, Tobaccos, Meerschaum Pipes [illegible] D. F. LEWIS [illegible]

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SLAB WOOD—$[illegible] PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S Mill. Orders [illegible] W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.			LEAVE PORTLAND at 12 Midnight.		
Oregon	State of California	Columbia	Columbia	Oregon	State of California
Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar 23	Mar [illegible]	Mar [illegible]	Mar 24
[illegible]	April [illegible]	April 4	[illegible]	April 1	April 5
[illegible]	April [illegible]	April 16	April [illegible]	April [illegible]	April 17
[illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	April [illegible]	May 29
[illegible]	May 1	May 14	[illegible]	May [illegible]	May 11
May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May 23

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days. Through Tickets sold to principal cities in the United States and Canada.

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION,

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BROWNSVILLE via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

MONDAY DEC 12, 1881.

Trains for Brownsville leave [illegible] on Mondays, Wednesdays [illegible] Fridays.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Brownsville	[illegible]
Brownsville	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Trains for Portland leave Brownsville at 6.30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Dilleys.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Airlie	[illegible]
Sheridan	9:35 A. M.	Sheridan	[illegible]
Airlie	7:40 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill [illegible]

NOVEMBER 20, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	[illegible]
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and up-river points	7 AM	AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	[illegible]
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	[illegible]
Cathlamet, Bay View, Skamokaway, Brookfield	6 AM		6 AM		6 AM	[illegible]
Westport, Clifton, Knappa		6 AM		6 AM		[illegible]
Dayton Or.	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	[illegible]
Corvallis and intermediate points	6 AM			6 AM		[illegible]

FREIGHT

For all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. [illegible] West Side Divisions, respectively.

C. H. PRESCOTT, [illegible]

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Sts.

JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA

AND

TACOMA TO WILKESON

(Coal Mines.)

South Bound.	STATIONS.	North Bound.
No 1 Pass.		No 2 Pass.
Arrive 12.00 M	Kalama	Leave [illegible]
9.50 A M	Newaukum	[illegible]
9.40 A M	Centerville	[illegible]
8.10 A M	Tenino	[illegible]
Leave 7.30 A M	Tacoma	Arrive [illegible]
East Bound.	Puyallup Road	West Bound.
No. 7 Mixed.		No 8 [illegible]
Leave 1.45 P M	Tacoma	Arrive [illegible]
Arrive 5.00 P M	Carbonado	Leave [illegible]

Connections.

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail Steamships for San Francisco and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino Railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co's boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines centering [illegible]

PEN D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction to Spokane Falls.

East Bound.	STATIONS.	West Bound.
No 1 Mixed.		No. 2 [illegible]
Leave 1:00 A M	Wallula Junction	Arrive [illegible]
7:00 A M	Ainsworth	[illegible]
11.30 A M	Ritzville	[illegible]
12 44 P M	Sprague	[illegible]
2:00 P M	Cheney	[illegible]
3:15 P M	Spokane Falls	[illegible]
5 22 P M	Rathdrum	[illegible]
8:00 P M	Lake Pend d'Oreille	Leave [illegible]

Through Tickets.

Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the Company, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, via P. M. S. S. Co. steamships from Tacoma, and O. R. & N. Co's and P. C. S. S. Co's steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Astoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Sup't.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, [illegible]

OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't Pac. Div.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't Pen d'Oreille [illegible]

Oregon & California R.R.

On and after Oct 31, 1880, trains will run as follows:

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and ROSEBURG.

Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A.M.	Roseburg	[illegible]
Roseburg	5:30 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P.M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

Freight Trains.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6.15 A.M.	Junction	[illegible]
Junction	5:45 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A.M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	8:30 A.M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at Roseburg with the stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's office, [illegible]

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining at Company's warehouse over twenty-four hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or West side divisions.

J. BRANDT, Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Fr't & Pass. Agt.

SHIPPING UP FOR PORTLAND.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line For Portland, Oregon.

THE A1 FIRST CLASS SHIP

ELSINORE,

FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND.

The Dauntless being loaded, this vessel will have quick dispatch. Shippers will oblige by making engagements immediately. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

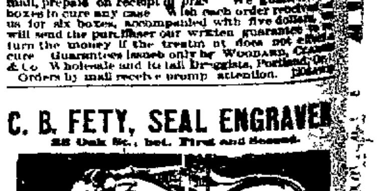
NERVOUS DEBILITY!

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT—A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse or over indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Or. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER,

28 Oak St., bet. First and Second.



STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., [illegible]

[illegible] 43 Chatham St., New York.

LAND PLASTER

[illegible]

EVERDING & FARRELL.

[illegible] WASHINGTON.

A New Internal Revenue [illegible] by the [illegible]

REPUBLICAN SENATORS [illegible] WITH THE [illegible]

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES [illegible]]

WASHINGTON, March 28.—[illegible]

[illegible]